

# Illinois Pledges to Get 1,000 Subs in One Week

Community organizers of the Communist Party of Illinois—after a discussion of the Daily Worker's emergency appeal—pledged to have 1,000 subscriptions by next week. New Jersey Communists promptly challenged Illinois to top its quota.

"Lovers of peace, fighters for labor's rights, Negro rights and a free press won't permit the Daily Worker to die," the New York State committee of the Communist Party declared yesterday. Noting that New York Communists propose to raise their goal of 10,000 Worker subs to 18,000, the party's state committee declared that it is joining in "the struggle organized by the editors of the Daily Worker to maintain and expand America's foremost organ of peace, freedom and security."

The text of the state committee statement will be published in tomorrow's issue.

After a thorough consideration in Chicago of the role the Daily Worker and The Worker play in the struggle for peace, they decided "to rally our whole party to help The Worker successfully conclude its subscription drive and to work out the ways and means for building the workers' paper day in and day out."

A telegram sent to the Daily Worker by Claude Lightfoot, executive secretary of the Illinois Communist Party, said: "The gloating of the enemy will be transformed into wails of alarm as we build the circulation of the paper that fights for peace and socialism."

No sooner had the wire from Chicago been received when another, from Newark, N. J., arrived at The Workers' office which announced a challenge to the Illinois party or-

(Continued on Page 9)

## WEATHER

Mild,  
Then  
Cloudy

# Daily Worker

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# AUSTIN SEEKS TO BLOCK ARAB-ASIAN PLAN FOR PEACE

— See Page 2 —

**PRICE FREEZE AT PEAK, DUE THIS WEEK**

—See Page 2

**1,000 at Farm Meet Oppose 18-Year Draft**

—See Page 3

## Wilson, Facing Chain Gang, Urges: 'Keep Fighting for Me'

By John Hudson Jones

James Wilson, a Negro facing extradition to a South Carolina chain gang, yesterday asked the Civil Rights Congress and New Yorkers to "keep fighting for me."

Wilson was arrested here in 1949, after escaping from the chain gang, where he had been placed for killing a man that molested his wife. Despite public protest, former Lieut.-Gov. Joe Hanley, signed the extradition papers. Late yesterday, last minute appeals and a delegation to Gov. Dewey on Tuesday failed to win a delay in delivering Wilson to South Carolina prison officials,

who were scheduled to arrive in New York yesterday.

Bronx County prison warden Timothy Ryan denied that Wilson was scheduled to be taken back last night, and denied that the lynch state officials were in New York. He told Elaine Ross, CRC representative, "I have no orders to release Wilson yet!"

"I'm sure if you'll keep fighting for me, I'll be free some day," Wilson told the CRC yesterday, in a message to Miss Ross. "I want to thank all the people and the Civil Rights

(Continued on Page 9)



# Austin Aims to Bar Arab-Asian Plan; Nehru Declares China Seeks Peace

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 24.—Faced with an Arab-Asian resolution proposing a United Nations parley with China, the Truman government maneuvered today to block the peace effort. In a speech filled with demagogic assurances that the U. S. would be "ready to consider" any replies by Peking to "further appeals," Ambassador Warren Austin attacked the Chinese peace bid before the UN.

Refusing to give assurances that troops must be withdrawn from Korea, and that People's China has a right to sit in the UN, Austin piously told the Assembly's Political Committee that "if discussions are held, the U. S. will enter them in good faith." But observers saw in his long harangue a hypocritical effort to allay the fears of the delegations which rebuffed the U. S. on its Far East stand, while continuing to oppose a settlement.

The impact of Monday's defeat for the Truman government was visible in Austin's efforts to present a "reasonable" attitude, while working to make negotiations impossible.

The emphasis was not so strong as before on the U. S. resolution to condemn China as the "aggressor"; at the same time, the American position was hedged around with so many "ifs" and "buts" as to constitute a maneuver calculated to block the Asian-Arab proposal.

The 12-nation plan of the Asian-Arab bloc was scheduled for formal introduction by Sir Benegal Rau of India. But it may be delayed until tomorrow.

## TERMS OF PLAN

Under this plan, delegates of the U. S., the Soviet Union, Britain, India, Egypt and France would meet with the People's Government of China "as soon as possible for the purpose of securing all necessary elucidation and amplifications" of the Chinese peace proposals.

This same seven-nation meeting would be empowered to make "any incidental or consequential arrangements toward the peaceful settlements of the Korean and other Far Eastern problems."

The time and place of the first such meeting would be determined by Nasrallah Entezam, president of the General Assembly, and would be private.

Basically, the Arab-Asian proposal is a move for a delay. It is calculated to get the key UN members into formal contact with People's China and to block an early vote of the U. S. "aggressor" resolution.

Austin's maneuver today with the idea of negotiations, and the slight soft-pedal on an early vote, was obviously intended to avoid a direct clash with the Arab-Asian bloc.

Since the strengthening of Britain's position, a direct showdown could lead to a disastrous defeat for the State Department here.

## SAME ARGUMENT

Austin repeated the familiar argument that People's China was the aggressor in Korea, that it could not be granted a seat in the UN as a matter of right, and that

(Continued on Page 9)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru expressed conviction today that the Chinese seek direct negotiations to end the Korean war.

He said in a radio broadcast that to brand China an "aggressor" would only make things worse and might end hope of a negotiated peace.

Nehru called on both sides to get together at a conference table.

"Information I have received from our ambassador in Peking . . . convinced me that the People's Government of China is eager to have negotiations for settlement of the Korean and other problems of the Far East," Nehru said. Nehru also urged a conference of major powers to

discuss world problems, "instead of talking to each other across thousands of miles."

"It is clear," he stated, "that enough has been said on both sides for negotiation in a conference to be a fruitful step."

## A MAJOR ERROR

Nehru said that the failure of the MacArthur forces to heed Chinese warnings against crossing the 38th Parallel in Korea was "a major error which should have been avoided." He said also that there was aggression in Korea but that "none of us is wholly free from blame."

Nehru added:

"The information I received from our ambassador in Peiping convinced me that the People's Government of China are eager to have negotiations for a settlement of Korean and other problems of the Far East. Their reply to the resolution of the Political Committee of the UN was considered by some people as a rejection of those principles. After the closest scrutiny I was totally unable to understand this criticism."

Opposing the idea that the UN declare China an aggressor, Nehru said:

"It is a tremendous responsibility for any person to take such a step. At no time should this door be closed, for it we close it we also close the door on a civilized approach to any problem."

Recalling that India had urged that China be admitted to UN, Nehru said:

"Most people realize now that the fate of the world might have been different if that obvious fact had been recognized."

As to the seating of China in the UN, Nehru stated:

"For the past year or more, we persistently urged New China should be given a place in the councils of the world at Lake Success. Yet this has not been done and most people realize now that the fate of the world might well have been different if that obvious fact had been recognized."

"There has been a reluctance and hesitation to accept the great change that has come over Asia. There still is an attempt sometimes to treat the great nations of Asia in the old way."

## Food Prices Up 3.1%; Living Costs at Peak

Food prices in New York City rose 3.1 percent during the period from mid-November and mid-December, bringing the cost of living to its highest point, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced yesterday. At the same time the cost of living, led by food prices, rose 1.7 percent, a new all-time high.

Meat, poultry and fish registered a 2.5 percent rise in that period while fresh fruits and vegetables rose by 6.6 percent. Eggs were up sharply by 23.6 percent while other dairy products declined moderately by 0.5 percent, according to the BLS. On the average, clothing prices rose 0.9 per-

cent and housefurnishing goods about one percent.

Wholesale food prices rose nationally for the sixth consecutive week to reach the highest level in more than two years, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The Dun & Bradstreet price index of 31 foods in general use rose four cents in the week ending Jan. 23 to \$7.08, the highest since Aug. 10, 1948, when it was \$7.18.

With the latest rise, the index was 22.5 percent above the \$5.78 it registered for the same week a year ago. It was only 28 cents below the all-time high of \$7.36 it reached July 13, 1948.

## Educators Oppose Draft Of 18-Year-Olds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Vigorous opposition to drafting of 18-year-olds was expressed today by the National Association, Ralph W. McDonald, representing the association, told a Senate Committee hearing, that an 18-year-old draft would have a "serious impact" on high school youths. Contributions of college trained people, he added, would be "profoundly retarded" and "mortally injured."

The Administration's Bill to draft 18-year-olds and extend the term of service to 27 months would permit the deferment of only to 75,000 students a year for the first three years of the program.

Dr. Rudolph Friedrich, Plainfield, N. J., representing the American Dental Association, told the Senate Committee this deferment policy is not liberal enough. He said dental schools must be assured they will have enough students to operate.

Paul H. Robbins, executive director of the National Society of Professional Engineers, said it would be unwise to place any specific ceiling on deferments for engineering students. He said there is an acute shortage of engineers.

## Price Freeze at Price Peak Due

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An across-the-board price freeze at commodity prices' all-time high was in the offing today as price stabilizer Michael Di Salle disclosed he has recommended the controls.

He said his price freeze order will include a "rollback" to a date not yet set, but it has been widely rumored that the date will be Jan. 2, at which point food and other prices had already soared to unrivalled peaks. Di Salle said there is a "chance" economic stabilizer Eric Johnston will announce the controls in his radio broadcast tomorrow.

Simultaneously, Wage Stabilizer Cyrus S. Ching revealed he expects to have an overall wage freeze policy ready for Johnson by the end of this week. It presumably will be announced within a few days after the price order.

DiSalle and Ching testified before the Joint Congressional Economic Committee.

DiSalle said there is a "chance" his order will come tomorrow, but he would not speculate further.

Ching said the effective date for the wage freeze will not necessarily be the same as that for price "rollbacks."

The wage chief said it might be necessary to amend the Taft-Hartley law to avoid conflicts with his

board, particularly in the case of "national emergency" strikes. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O.) agreed and said Congress also might consider other Taft-Hartley changes.

Taft said that besides rewriting the national emergency strike provision, Congress might well consider other Taft-Hartley law amendments along the lines of those he introduced two years ago.

They would have modified the ban on closedshop contracts, permitted union shop agreements without a special election, defined narrowly the type of secondary boycott which is illegal, and repealed a provision that state laws take precedence over the federal law when they are more stringent.

Ching said wage controls will not necessarily be based on the same date picked as a basis for price ceilings.

## Chicago Labor, Civic Parley Spurs 'Martinsville 7' Defense

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Trade union and civic groups here today moved actively into the fight to save the "Martinsville Seven" from death.

A broad conference decided to support the nationwide caravan which will converge on Richmond, Va., the early part of next week. It was also agreed that a delegation will take up the case of the seven doomed Negro youths with Eleanor Roosevelt and Edith Sampson, U. S. delegates to the UN, when they visit this city this Friday.

Russell Lasley, vice-president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, called the conference here after the executive board of his international union voted support to the campaign on behalf of the "Martinsville Seven."

Numerous unions, as well as the Chicago Urban League and the Chicago chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, attended the conference. They decided to issue 50,000 leaflets here explaining the case of the doomed men.

It was also decided to endorse the caravan to Virginia, which will include at least 10 carloads of people from Chicago. These cars will leave from the Civil Rights Congress offices at 608 S. Dearborn this Sunday, 2:00 p. m.

The Chicago Labor Unity Committee, which includes the eight unions expelled from the CIO, also voted full support for the "Martinsville Seven" campaign at a meeting last Monday night. The 70 delegates pledged to enlist the support of their local unions.

## Progressives Want Hearings Public on Wherry Resolution

Insisting on open hearings on the Wherry resolution, Elmer A. Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary, of the Progressive Party, yesterday requested time to present testimony against the sending of American troops to Asia or Europe. The request was contained in identical wires to the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees. Both committees are considering the Wherry

amendment which requires Congressional approval for sending troops to Europe.

Referring to the Gallup poll published Jan. 22, the Progressive Party leaders said:

"Sixty-six percent of the American people want our troops withdrawn from Korea. The sending of 15,000 American troop replacements to Korea each month clearly violates the will of the American

people. Surely the people of this country are equally opposed to repeating the mistakes of Korea in Europe."

Pointing out that General Eisenhower speaks for the military, they said the American people "demand peaceful negotiations" to settle all existing disputes.

All interested parties should be granted time to speak at the hearings, they stressed.



# 1,000 Delegates at Farm Meet Oppose Draft of 18-Year-Olds

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 24.—The state convention of the Oklahoma Farmers Union—about 1,000 delegates and several hundred visitors—went on record opposing the draft of 18-year-olds as well as UMT in peacetime.

National vice-president Herbert Rolph said from the platform: "If we practiced the democracy at home that we go over the world telling other people about, we would not be in Korea today."

## Muncie

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 24.—The Muncie Star has been bombarded by letters demanding an end to the war in Korea and containing sharp criticism of our foreign policy. This letter, written by C. L. Arrington, is typical: it charges that the American people "are not being told the truth."

"We know that all we get," says the letter, "are official handouts which are dressed up to make it look good to the American people. That is but one of the pages we have taken from Hitler's book. . . ."

Arrington says the American people, to maintain their freedom, "must demand to know the truth about what goes on in Korea." They must, he insists, know the truth about "the concession we are making to get the promised help of Franco Spain, West Germany and Japan."

He demands "no more secret agreements by our leaders, no more slanting and prejudicing the news by newspapers and radio monopolists."

He speaks up for "freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of press, including all forms of communication; freedom of assembly, freedom of association and freedom of religion."

He cites, as weapons to destroy these freedoms, "the McCarran Act, military censorship, slanting of news stories" to suit the whim of publishers, "dissemination of biased editorials which distort the truth, and public officials or military leaders giving the public communiques which are exactly contrary to the actual facts," such as Gen. MacArthur's, he says.

A similar letter, from Mrs. Troy C. Kabel, of Winchester, Ind., says, "We have been led into this very dangerous situation through poor and incompetent leadership." She terms Korea "a very tragic mistake on

someone's part that has caused the sacrifice of the lives of our boys in a lost cause, even before it was begun, and the sooner we begin getting them out the better."

"I say, Get our boys home," She declares, "I don't think there was ever a time when the people of this country felt so insecure and afraid of being led down to destruction as now."

She calls for a poll of the people, and for new leadership. "As for myself, I've never written to anyone about the government before, but I'm aroused and I believe most of the people are, and I think everyone should express himself now if ever."

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. M. write, "We walk the floor and wait for the mail, which so many times do not come. We pray constantly. We have a son in the 24th Division in Korea and we love him just as much as President Truman loves his daughter."

## Canton

CANTON, O., Jan. 24.—Hot letters attacking the draft of 18-year-olds and containing demands to bring our troops home from Korea appear in the Canton Repository, from readers in this industrial area.

A mother, Mrs. Erma L. Smith, agrees with another, Mrs. Olga Weber, who wrote: "It is about time that the mothers across the nation have something to say regarding the war situation, especially the drafting of our sons and daughters and sending them out to slaughter."

"We," she said, "are the ones who are giving up our very own flesh and blood—yet, we are never consulted or asked our opinions on the matter."

"I firmly believe in being patriotic," she writes. But, "I renege," she says, "when it comes to sending our sons to places where they have no right to be."

She quotes the Bible: "Go forth and teach all nations." But, she concludes, "we aren't told to do it at the point of a gun."

# Oklahoma Radio Poll 412-6 for Getting Out

Dear Friends:

We had a poll on KLPR radio station here Tuesday, Jan. 16. People were asked to write in an opinion on the question, "Should we get the boys out of Korea?" The result was given as 312 for getting the boys out and four for keeping them in.

The Daily Worker and The Worker asked its readers not only to send clippings from local newspapers on peace groundswell through the country, but also to write this paper on developments in this life-and-death field. Here is a letter sent by an Oklahoma City reader.

## Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—A colonel in the United States Public Health Service, who spent 10 years in China and has just returned, says that the U. S. should have recognized the Chinese People's Government when Britain did.

He is Arthur B. Morrill, who spoke recently before the Michigan section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

"We have made an enemy of the Chinese unnecessarily and they are an enemy we can ill afford to have," he said.

He said that he found it unwise to express his views about China for fear of being called a Communist sympathizer.

America's continued support of Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa has convinced the Chinese People's Government that America has designs against them.

Most of the people making public statements about China, he said, don't know what they are talking about.

In his latest tour of China, Morrill worked under both the new Chinese People's Government and the old Chiang Kai-shek regime.

## Akron

AKRON, O., Jan. 24. — Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, former commander of the Eighth Army, told some 500 representatives of Akron business and industry that America should pull out of Korea as soon as possible.

He indicated, at a Chamber of Commerce dinner, that his views are not identical with the policy announced by Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, who proposed that China be A-bombed, and that the U. S. should remain in Korea.

According to the Akron newspapers, Eichelberger "doesn't believe the atombomb will keep the U. S. out of war, but neither does he consider war inevitable."

Eichelberger emphasized the opinions were his own, that he was speaking as a private citizen. He retired from active service two years ago, after 40 years in the Army. He is now consultant on Far Eastern Affairs to the Secretary of State—"without pay," he indicated.

He said he hoped "conditions will permit us to get our regular Army out (of Korea) so we can use the experienced officers in training the new Army."

Thursday, Jan. 18, 96 more communications were received, and 94 of the 96 said: "Get the boys out," so the score stood 412-6 for getting them out.

They expressed pent-up emotions such as, "Thank God, at last I can express myself."

Common expressions were, "We had no business there in the first place."

"In asking that the troops withdraw, they blamed different groups or individuals, such as the UN, Wall Street, Truman, cartels, Russia, China, the Pentagon, etc. They expressed suspicion that this is a face-saving war."

One veteran writes, "The N. Koreans are no more aggressors than the Northern Army was an aggressor in the Civil War in the U. S. A."

One card read "We have as much business in Korea as a bandit would have coming into a home, killing the family, loading up their belongings and hauling them away." This card also, "it's war for loot and the quicker the people of this country realize this soon the war will end."

One mother said: "Send the manufacturers of war supplies and the big capitalists and not our boys to be killed."

Another poll will be announced. This time the question is, "What do you have to say on the drafting of 18-year-olds." We will try to send you results on this poll next week.

# Notables Ask Ban on Rearming Germany

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A strong appeal to Secretary of State Acheson to honor pledges not to rearm Germany and to enter into a four-power conference was voiced today by a group of American peace leaders, including Thomas Mann, Nobel Literature Prize Winner; Prof. Linus Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Prof. Kermit Eby, University of Chicago; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Hebrew Union College; Rev. W. F. Jernagin, president, National Sunday School and B. T. U. Congress, U.S.A.; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women, and Prof. Harl Douglass, University of Colorado.

In an Open Letter, released through the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives by its chairman, Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, they said the blame for failure to live up to certain parts of the Potsdam agreement must be shared by all parties to it, but they declared that "this failure does not justify the United States in breaking the fundamental pledge against German remilitarization."

Reminding the Secretary of State that the Soviet Union has warned it cannot tolerate West German militarization, and that

plans for rearmament are opposed by the people of Western Europe, including West Germany, the Open Letter further stated that "those who were opposed to Hitler are now opposed to rearmament; while those who were favorable to Hitler are now in favor of the plan to militarize Germany again."

## EAST-WEST TRADE

Declaring that a peaceful and productive Germany and the re-

sumption of East-West trade are essential to both the Soviet Union and Western Europe, the Open Letter asserted that the welfare of the United States also requires a stable and prosperous Central and Western Europe.

"The basic interests of the United States, the Soviet Union and West European nations on the German question," they said, "are essentially in accord, and give reason for optimism concerning

the success of negotiation. Failure to reach agreement on Germany will increase further international tensions and will accelerate an armaments race. An agreement on Germany can be the turning point towards peace."

Other prominent endorsers of the letter include Rabbi Stanley R. Brav, Rockdale Temple, Cincinnati; Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan, Congregation Beth-El, Astoria, N. Y.; Rev. M. E. Dorr, Iowa; Rabbi

Oscar Fleishaker, Tri-City Jewish Center, Rock Island, Ill.; Rev. Donald L. Mathews, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Rev. Franklin I. Sheeder, executive secretary, Board of Christian Education and Publications, Evangelical & Reformed Church, Philadelphia; Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago; Dr. Willard Uphaus, New Haven Methodist leader, and Rev. Wayne White, Roslyn, N. Y.

# Acheson Again Stalls 4-Power Meet

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Seeking to buy for Gen. Eisenhower more time to drum up western European support for a new German Nazi army, Secretary of State Acheson revealed today he had dispatched another note to the USSR stalling further on Soviet proposals for a conference on the critical question of an armed Reich.

This was one more of a series of State Department maneuvers which began last Nov. 3 when Andrei Gromyko, deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Government, handed identical notes to the ambassadors representing the U.S., Britain and France, asking for a conference on the plan of the western powers to re-create a powerful rearmament, in violation of the Potsdam agreement.

The Soviet offer was rebuffed by Acheson in a note dated Dec. 22, which said U.S., Britain and France were not willing to meet with the USSR if the discussions were confined to Germany. The discussions, they said, must include "the elimination of the causes of present international tensions throughout the world."

The Soviet reply agreed to a preliminary meeting to draw up an agenda, but insisted on the priority of the crucial German issue.

It is this Soviet reply which Acheson maintains requires "clarification."

Yesterday's three-power note, obviously drafted by Acheson, declared no discussions can be held, whether preliminary, exploratory or otherwise, unless the USSR consents in advance to discuss all

the issues which Acheson might conceivably raise under the heading of "tensions."

A WIDE FIELD

Neither in this note nor in the earlier one does Acheson specify what he considers the "principal causes" of American-Soviet tensions.

If Acheson's speech at Berkeley, Cal., March 16, 1950 entitled "Tensions" (Continued on Page 9)



# Air Force Orders Negro to Resign Because Father Fights for Civil Rights

DETROIT.—"Guilt by relationship" broke into the news this week when Captain Charles A. Hill, Jr., of the United States Air Force Reserve was requested either to resign his post or to request a hearing before a board of senior officers. The order came from the Continental Air Command.

The "guilt by association" comes about because he is the son of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, pastor of the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, who has been in every battle for civil rights in Detroit since the famous Dr. Sweet case of 1925. Rev. Hill was very active in organizing Ford Local 600. He received over 100,000 votes when he ran for City Council last year.

Capt. Hill received the Air Medal and two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters for his fighting in World War II.

In a letter last week to the Com-

manding General, Continental Air Command, Capt. Hill declared, "I have no intention of voluntarily resigning commission as captain Air Force Reserve on the grounds stated in the statement of reasons. I request an impartial hearing before a board of senior officers on the action being taken against my name. . . ."

Answering the "charges" leveled against him, Capt. Hill made the following observations:

"You charge me with being 'disloyal' to the Government of the United States. I deny the charge. You set forth the evidence to sup-

port the charge. I deny that this so-called evidence, even if true, has any bearing whatsoever upon my loyalty.

"First, in paragraph one you 'charge' that on 'dates unspecified at or near Detroit,' I was observed reading the Daily Worker. As far as I can recall I have never read the Daily Worker. And if your informant knew what he was talking about he would know whether these were supposed to have occurred in or out of Detroit and be able to give some approximate dates.

"... My country stands for free-

dom of thought and inquiry. It stands for freedom of the press, which, in my view, includes the right to read as well as the right to publish. And it includes the right to read the papers and books with which I disagree as well as those I approve.

"Second, in paragraphs two, three and four, you 'charge' that my father participated in a conference of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and that he is a member of the Civil Rights Congress, both of which you say are on the Attorney General's list of organizations. You also state that the Daily Worker lists my father as one who spoke out against the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders. You

'charge' me with nothing.

"My father is fifty-seven years old. . . . My father's life is his own. I have neither the legal authority nor the desire to tell him what to do.

"You don't charge me with having influenced my father's thinking.

"Such a charge would be untrue. You charge me simply with being my father's son. I have heard of guilt by association. But this goes even farther. This is guilt by relationship.

"What would you have me do? Give my father a loyalty test, and if he failed to conform to Army standards of loyalty — to disown him?"

## Mayor's 3% Sale Tax Plan Stirs Protest

By Michael Singer

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday began cracking the whip on Democratic legislators in Albany to get them into line behind his proposed three percent sales tax. The Mayor's action followed word from GOP leaders that the tax will depend on a 100 percent vote from the Democratic bloc.

The tax move is part of a bipartisan deal, whereby the Republicans will reject the \$50,000,000 state-aid program and approve the sales tax if the Democrats agree to take the blame.

Letters and wires poured into City Hall yesterday from consumers, small merchants, business

groups and even executives of large stores, protesting the new sales tax.

Delegations from the New York Tenant and Consumer Welfare Council, the ALP and other groups, visiting local legislators this weekend to urge support for their Feb. 13 lobby in Albany against the McGoldrick rent-rise, will include demands for opposition to the sales tax deal.

### Lockout, Strike Shut Locomotive Plant

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The entire American Locomotive plant here was shut down yesterday when the CIO Steelworkers Union called about 1,000 shop workers off the job after the company had locked out 2,850 earlier.

### Million Rail Workers Ask Pay Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Spokesmen for 1,000,000 railway clerks, shop-workers and signalmen demanded today that the National Mediation Board act "promptly" on their request for a 25-cent hourly pay raise.

### Farm Union Asks Truman Set Up FEPC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The National Farmers Union urged President Truman today to set up a Fair Employment Practices Commission by Executive Order.

## ALP Demands FEPC Now

The American Labor Party urged President Truman to "issue an executive order establishing a Fair Employment Practices Commission without further delay to combat the intensified discrimination against the Negro and Puerto Rican people."

In a letter to President Truman, Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, said:

"You have the clear and specific

power to issue an executive order setting up a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission.

"Unless you act now, it is evident that FEPC will continue to be merely something which both the Democratic and Republican parties want as an issue but not as a law.

"The American Labor Party urges you to issue an executive order establishing a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission without delay."

## Grocers Hit Wholesalers' 'Kickback' Move

Retail grocers yesterday charged wholesale food dealers were driving independents into a "kickback" racket, aimed to peg food prices at false highs to beat price controls.

The Retail Merchants Association made the charge to Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnson in a letter which demanded "a rollback to June, 1950, levels.

## Indianans Fight Move to Extradite Negro

GARY, Ind., Jan. 24.—A movement is growing to stop the extradition of Herman Lawrence, a Negro youth who escaped from an Alabama chain gang last June and came to Gary. Lawrence has been employed at the Uptown Motor Co. It is reported that someone told the Gary police that the young Negro was wanted in Alabama, whereupon he was arrested last week and is being held in jail. Alabama police have informed the Gary police that they want Lawrence on a charge of theft.

The case was brought to the public attention by the NAACP's lawyer, Howard Hill of Gary, and attorney Henry Walker of East Chicago, who are Lawrence's counsel. The attorneys say that Lawrence is not wanted for theft but that he is sought by a former employer who resents Lawrence leaving his employment.

Organizations and individuals are urged to wire or write to Gov. Henry Schricker, Indianapolis, asking that he refuse to extradite Herman Lawrence.

## Visit City Hall On Derrick Case

A citizens delegation to City Hall from Greenwich Village yesterday condemned the brutal murder of John Derrick, Negro veteran. Eight men and women, making up the delegation, were not permitted to see Mayor Impellitteri. They left a message which demanded criminal prosecution of the patrolmen who slew Derrick.

### 4,000 Missing

PORT MORESBY, New Guinea, Jan. 24.—Four thousand were missing and feared dead today after Mt. Lamington blew its entire northern face in an eruption likened by an eyewitness to an atomic explosion.

## Powell Quits Fight On Army Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Rep. Adam C. Powell, Jr. (D-NY), today announced he was abandoning his fight against jimcrow in the Army "until the war is over." He also stated he would offer no more anti-segregation amendments to "military legislation."

"I do not propose," Powell said, "to make any more efforts to abolish segregation in the armed services. I will leave that to the Commander-in-Chief, the President."

The House applauded Powell's statement during debate on an air force organization bill. He had been expected to offer an anti-segregation ban as an amendment to this bill.

## UPW Greet Change In Civil Defense Oath

The United Public Workers Union yesterday hailed as a "victory for civil liberty" a change in the "loyalty oath" form for "civilian defense" workers. The new oath simply re-

peals the constitutional allegiance which all civil service employees swear to on getting their jobs, and adds that the civilian defense volunteer will not join, while on civilian defense, any organization which believes in the overthrow of the government by force and violence. It requires no listing of a person's organizational connections.

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard agreed yesterday to allow members of his department who had refused to sign the old oath to switch to the new one.

He also said that some of the employees of the department fired last week for "failure to cooperate with the department's civilian defense program" had signed the old oath form and had applied for reinstatement. A review board consisting of Deputy Commissioner Joseph P. Piccirillo and Hilliard's assistant, Henry L. McCarthy, will hear their plea for reinstatement.

He continued his union-busting vendetta by saying he was willing to grant a department hearing for reinstatement of those who had

### Ask Welfare Council Not to Pick Hilliard

Social work educators yesterday protested the contemplated appointment of Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard as executive director of the Welfare Council of New York City because he had "failed signally to win the confidence of many social work leaders in the city. . . ." The council is a coordinating group of public and private social welfare agencies.

In a letter to Coverly Fisher, chairman of the Welfare Council, the educators said that economy-minded Hilliard could not "command" the cooperation of social workers.

been fired for refusing to sign the old oath form but are willing to sign the new one, unless they have been associated with the United Public Workers or "cannot to grant a department hearing for reinstatement of those who had of the UPW philosophy."

## HE CAN FACE FRIENDS NOW

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—An idea of what students at Wayne University think of the McCarran police-state act can be seen from a letter sent to the editor of the Detroit Collegian, Wayne student newspaper.

Arnold M. Goldberg a student, wrote that he would not be able to face his friends until the Collegian corrected the false impression that he was in favor of the law.

A news article in the Collegian

had given the impression that Goldman spoke in favor of that law in a recent forum on the subject.

The letter said in part: "As to the McCarran Act, your report would infer that I approved of it: I do not. I said (and think) that it is morally wrong, foolish and useless." He continues, "If this epistle is printed prominently in Monday's Collegian I shall be able to face my friends again."

## Daily Worker

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Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	





# 1,000 Delegates at Farm Meet Oppose Draft of 18-Year-Olds

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 24.—The state convention of the Oklahoma Farmers Union—about 1,000 delegates and several hundred visitors—went on record opposing the draft of 18-year-olds as well as UMT in peacetime.

National vice-president Herbert Rolph said from the platform: "If we practiced the democracy at home that we go over the world telling other people about, we would not be in Korea today."

## Muncie

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 24.—The Muncie Star has been bombarded by letters demanding an end to the war in Korea and containing sharp criticism of our foreign policy. This letter, written by C. L. Arrington, is typical: it charges that the American people "are not being told the truth."

"We know that all we get," says the letter, "are official handouts which are dressed up to make it look good to the American people. That is but one of the pages we have taken from Hitler's book. . . ."

Arrington says the American people, to maintain their freedom, "must demand to know the truth about what goes on in Korea." They must, he insists, know the truth about "the concession we are making to get the promised help of Franco Spain, West Germany and Japan."

He demands "no more secret agreements by our leaders, no more slanting and prejudicing the news by newspapers and radio monopolists."

He speaks up for "freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of press, including all forms of communication; freedom of assembly, freedom of association and freedom of religion."

He cites, as weapons to destroy these freedoms, "the McCarran Act, military censorship, slanting of news stories" to suit the whim of publishers, "dissemination of biased editorials which distort the truth, and public officials or military leaders giving the public communiques 'which are exactly contrary to the actual facts,' such as Gen. MacArthur's, he says."

A similar letter, from Mrs. Troy C. Kabel, of Winchester, Ind., says, "We have been led into this very dangerous situation through poor and incompetent leadership." She terms Korea "a very tragic mistake on

someone's part that has caused the sacrifice of the lives of our boys in a lost cause, even before it was begun, and the sooner we begin getting them out the better."

"I say, Get our boys home," She declares, "I don't think there was ever a time when the people of this country felt so insecure and afraid of being led down to destruction as now."

She calls for a poll of the people, and for new leadership. "As for myself, I've never written to anyone about the government before, but I'm aroused and I believe most of the people are, and I think everyone should express himself now if ever."

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. M. write, "We walk the floor and wait for the mail, which so many times do not come. We pray constantly. We have a son in the 24th Division in Korea and we love him just as much as President Truman loves his daughter."

## Canton

CANTON, O., Jan. 24.—Hot letters attacking the draft of 18-year-olds and containing demands to bring our troops home from Korea appear in the Canton Repository, from readers in this industrial area.

A mother, Mrs. Erma L. Smith, agrees with another, Mrs. Olga Weber, who wrote: "It is about time that the mothers across the nation have something to say regarding the war situation, especially the drafting of our sons and daughters and sending them out to slaughter."

"We," she said, "are the ones who are giving up our very own flesh and blood—yet, we are never consulted or asked our opinions on the matter."

"I firmly believe in being patriotic," she writes. But, "I renege," she says, "when it comes to sending our sons to places where they have no right to be."

She quotes the Bible: "Go forth and teach all nations." But, she concludes, "we aren't told to do it at the point of a gun."

# Oklahoma Radio Poll 412-6 for Getting Out

Dear Friends:

We had a poll on KLPR radio station here Tuesday, Jan. 16. People were asked to write in an opinion on the question, "Should we get the boys out of Korea?" The result was given as 312 for getting the boys out and four for keeping them in.

The Daily Worker and The Worker asked its readers not only to send clippings from local newspapers on peace groundswell through the country, but also to write this paper on developments in this life-and-death field. Here is a letter sent by an Oklahoma City reader.

## Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—A colonel in the United States Public Health Service, who spent 10 years in China and has just returned, says that the U. S. should have recognized the Chinese People's Government when Britain did.

He is Arthur B. Morrill, who spoke recently before the Michigan section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

"We have made an enemy of the Chinese unnecessarily and they are an enemy we can ill afford to have," he said.

He said that he found it unwise to express his views about China for fear of being called a Communist sympathizer.

America's continued support of Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa has convinced the Chinese People's Government that America has designs against them.

Most of the people making public statements about China, he said, don't know what they are talking about.

In his latest tour of China, Morrill worked under both the new Chinese People's Government and the old Chiang Kai-shek regime.

## Akron

AKRON, O., Jan. 24. — Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, former commander of the Eighth Army, told some 500 representatives of Akron business and industry that America should pull out of Korea as soon as possible.

He indicated, at a Chamber of Commerce dinner, that his views are not identical with the policy announced by Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, who proposed that China be A-bombed, and that the U. S. should remain in Korea.

According to the Akron newspapers, Eichelberger "doesn't believe the atom bomb will keep the U. S. out of war, but neither does he consider war inevitable."

Eichelberger emphasized the opinions were his own, that he was speaking as a private citizen. He retired from active service two years ago, after 40 years in the Army. He is now consultant on Far Eastern Affairs to the Secretary of State—"without pay," he indicated.

He said he hoped "conditions will permit us to get our regular Army out (of Korea) so we can use the experienced officers in training the new Army."

Thursday, Jan. 18, 96 more communications were received, and 94 of the 96 said: "Get the boys out," so the score stood 412-6 for getting them out.

They expressed pent-up emotions such as, "Thank God, at last I can express myself."

Common expressions were, "We had no business there in the first place."

"In asking that the troops withdraw, they blamed different groups or individuals, such as the UN, Wall Street, Truman, cartels, Russia, China, the Pentagon, etc. They expressed suspicion that this is a face-saving war."

One veteran writes, "The N. Koreans are no more aggressors than the Northern Army was an aggressor in the Civil War in the U. S. A."

One card read "We have as much business in Korea as a bandit would have coming into a home, killing the family, loading up their belongings and hauling them away." This card also, "it's war for loot and the quicker the people of this country realize this soon the war will end."

One mother said: "Send the manufacturers of war supplies and the big capitalists and not our boys to be killed."

Another poll will be announced. This time the question is, "What do you have to say on the drafting of 18-year-olds." We will try to send you results on this poll next week.

# Notables Ask Ban on Rearming Germany

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A strong appeal to Secretary of State Acheson to honor pledges not to rearm Germany and to enter into a four-power conference was voiced today by a group of American peace leaders, including Thomas Mann, Nobel Literature Prize Winner; Prof. Linus Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Prof. Kermit Eby, University of Chicago; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Hebrew Union College; Rev. W. F. Jernagin, president, National Sunday School and B. T. U. Congress, U.S.A.; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women, and Prof. Harl Douglass, University of Colorado.

In an Open Letter, released through the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives by its chairman, Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, they said the blame for failure to live up to certain parts of the Potsdam agreement must be shared by all parties to it, but they declared that "this failure does not justify the United States in breaking the fundamental pledge against German remilitarization."

Reminding the Secretary of State that the Soviet Union has warned it cannot tolerate West German militarization, and that

plans for rearmament are opposed by the people of Western Europe, including West Germany, the Open Letter further stated that "those who were opposed to Hitler are now opposed to rearmament; while those who were favorable to Hitler are now in favor of the plan to militarize Germany again."

## EAST-WEST TRADE

Declaring that a peaceful and productive Germany and the re-

sumption of East-West trade are essential to both the Soviet Union and Western Europe, the Open Letter asserted that the welfare of the United States also requires a stable and prosperous Central and Western Europe.

"The basic interests of the United States, the Soviet Union and West European nations on the German question," they said, "are essentially in accord, and give reason for optimism concerning

the success of negotiation. Failure to reach agreement on Germany will increase further international tensions and will accelerate an armaments race. An agreement on Germany can be the turning point towards peace."

Other prominent endorsers of the letter include Rabbi Stanley R. Brav, Rockdale Temple, Cincinnati; Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan, Congregation Beth-El, Astoria, N. Y.; Rev. M. E. Dorr, Iowa; Rabbi

Oscar Fleishaker, Tri-City Jewish Center, Rock Island, Ill.; Rev. Donald L. Mathews, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Rev. Franklin I. Sheeder, executive secretary, Board of Christian Education and Publications, Evangelical & Reformed Church, Philadelphia; Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago; Dr. Willard Uphaus, New Haven Methodist leader, and Rev. Wayne White, Roslyn, N. Y.

# Acheson Again Stalls 4-Power Meet

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Seeking to buy for Gen. Eisenhower more time to drum up western European support for a new German Nazi army, Secretary of State Acheson revealed today he had dispatched another note to the USSR stalling further on Soviet proposals for a conference on the critical question of an armed Reich.

This was one more of a series of State Department maneuvers which began last Nov. 3 when Andrei Gromyko, deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Government, handed identical notes to the ambassadors representing the U.S., Britain and France, asking for a conference on the plan of the western powers to re-create a powerful rearmament Germany, in violation of the Potsdam agreement.

The Soviet offer was rebuffed by Acheson in a note dated Dec. 22, which said U.S., Britain and France were not willing to meet with the USSR if the discussions were confined to Germany. The discussions, they said, must include "the elimination of the causes of present international tensions throughout the world."

The Soviet reply agreed to a preliminary meeting to draw up

an agenda, but insisted on the priority of the crucial German issue.

It is this Soviet reply which Acheson maintains requires "clarification."

Yesterday's three-power note, obviously drafted by Acheson, declared no discussions can be held, whether preliminary, exploratory or otherwise, unless the USSR consents in advance to discuss all

the issues which Acheson might conceivably raise under the heading of "tensions."

## A WIDE FIELD

Neither in this note nor in the earlier one does Acheson specify what he considers the "principal causes" of American-Soviet tensions.

If Acheson's speech at Berkeley, Cal., March 16, 1950 entitled "Ten-

(Continued on Page 9)



# Air Force Orders Negro to Resign Because Father Fights for Civil Rights

DETROIT.—"Guilt by relationship" broke into the news this week when Captain Charles A. Hill, Jr., of the United States Air Force Reserve was requested either to resign his post or to request a hearing before a board of senior officers. The order came from the Continental Air Command.

The "guilt by association" comes about because he is the son of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, pastor of the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, who has been in every battle for civil rights in Detroit since the famous Dr. Sweet case of 1925. Rev. Hill was very active in organizing Ford Local 600. He received over 100,000 votes when he ran for City Council last year. Capt. Hill received the Air Medal and two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters for his fighting in World War II.

In a letter last week to the Com-

manding General, Continental Air Command, Capt. Hill declared, "I have no intention of voluntarily resigning commission as captain Air Force Reserve on the grounds stated in the statement of reasons. I request an impartial hearing before a board of senior officers on the action being taken against my name. . . ."

Answering the "charges" leveled against him, Capt. Hill made the following observations:

"You charge me with being 'disloyal' to the Government of the United States. I deny the charge. You set forth the evidence to sup-

port the charge. I deny that this so-called evidence, even if true, has any bearing whatsoever upon my loyalty.

"First, in paragraph one you 'charge' that on 'dates unspecified at or near Detroit,' I was observed reading the Daily Worker. As far as I can recall I have never read the Daily Worker. And if your informant knew what he was talking about he would know whether these were supposed to have occurred in or out of Detroit and be able to give some approximate dates.

"... My country stands for free-

dom of thought and inquiry. It stands for freedom of the press, which, in my view, includes the right to read as well as the right to publish. And it includes the right to read the papers and books with which I disagree as well as those I approve.

"Second, in paragraphs two, three and four, you 'charge' that my father participated in a conference of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and that he is a member of the Civil Rights Congress, both of which you say are on the Attorney General's list of organizations. You also state that the Daily Worker lists my father as one who spoke out against the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders. You

'charge' me with nothing.

"My father is fifty-seven years old. . . . My father's life is his own. I have neither the legal authority nor the desire to tell him what to do.

"You don't charge me with having influenced my father's thinking.

"Such a charge would be untrue. You charge me simply with being my father's son. I have heard of guilt by association. But this goes even farther. This is guilt by relationship.

"What would you have me do? Give my father a loyalty test, and if he failed to conform to Army standards of loyalty — to disown him?"

## AFL in Detroit Maps Action To Fight Jimcrow in Unions

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—A recommendation to set up a permanent committee in the Wayne County AFL to fight discriminatory practices within local unions and elsewhere was one of the high points of the Institute on Race Relations and Civil Rights sponsored by the AFL here.

The conference was the first such sponsored by the body. It was attended by almost four hundred trade unionists, including about 40 Negro delegates and represented some 300,000 AFL members. A number of other recommendations included:

- The condemnation of restrictions based on race or religion in

public and private housing.

- Review public housing, and prepare a program to speed up action in the housing program.

- On the question of discrimination in public accommodations the panel reporter pointed out that Michigan has long had an anti-discrimination law, but stressed that this law must be effectively enforced.

He pointed out that the police have the same right of arrest in civil rights violations as they have

in other cases, and asked for a review of the policies now followed in carrying out the civil rights law. He pointed out police watch civil rights violations and don't make arrests.

The panel also recommended that "consideration be given to revocation of licenses as in the liquor law if an establishment openly violates the civil rights law." Some observers commented that they hoped that this will apply to the Old Colony Bar, which is in the AFL building, depends on AFL trade, and has been known in the past to discriminate against Negroes.

An important recommendation was one that called on the AFL to cooperate with other organizations in the community on civil rights questions.

The reporter on "democratic practices within local unions" stressed that "many instances have been pointed out that need immediate attention within our local unions." It is well-known that Negroes are jimcrowed in many AFL locals here, or even barred from membership.

Also recommended was the setting up of educational committees in every local, and the including of education on racial questions in the educational program for shop stewards.

AFL president William Green told the delegates: "To the extent that labor winks at racial discrim-

ination, it is false to its own principles." He also stressed equal pay for equal work.

The conference was attended by the leadership of the Detroit NAACP, represented by Mr. Edward Turner and Mr. Arthur Johnson, and by many AFL and CIO leaders, as well as by church and civic leaders.

### ALP Demands FEPC Now

The American Labor Party urged President Truman to "issue an executive order establishing a Fair Employment Practices Commission without further delay to combat the intensified discrimination against the Negro and Puerto Rican people."

In a letter to President Truman, Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, said:

"You have the clear and specific power to issue an executive order setting up a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission."

"Unless you act now, it is evident that FEPC will continue to be merely something which both the Democratic and Republican parties want as an issue but not as a law.

"The American Labor Party urges you to issue an executive order establishing a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission without delay."

### 4,000 Missing In Eruption

PORT MORESBY, New Guinea, Jan. 24.—Four thousand were missing and feared dead today after Mt. Lamington blew its entire northern face in an eruption likened by an eyewitness to an atomic explosion.

### HE CAN FACE FRIENDS NOW

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—An idea of what students at Wayne University think of the McCarran police-state act can be seen from a letter sent to the editor of the Detroit Collegian, Wayne student newspaper.

Arnold M. Goldberg a student, wrote that he would not be able to face his friends until the Collegian corrected the false impression that he was in favor of the law.

A news article in the Collegian

## Indianans Fight Move to Extradite Negro

GARY, Ind., Jan. 24.—A movement is growing to stop the extradition of Herman Lawrence, a Negro youth who escaped from an Alabama chain gang last June and came to Gary. Lawrence has been employed at the Uptown Motor Co. It is reported that someone told the Gary police that the young Negro was wanted in Alabama, whereupon he was arrested last week and is being held in jail. Alabama police have informed the Gary police that they want Lawrence on a charge of theft.

The case was brought to the public attention by the NAACP's lawyer, Howard Hill of Gary, and attorney Henry Walker of East Chicago, who are Lawrence's counsel. The attorneys say that Lawrence is not wanted for theft but that he is sought by a former employer who resents Lawrence leaving his employment.

Lawrence, they say, was working doing odd jobs in the store of Tom Stewart, a white man. The youth quit his job and went to Birmingham, and then later to Chicago, where he stayed until 1949.

On Dec. 10, 1949, Lawrence went back home to visit his mother. He went to Stewart's store, where he was beaten up by Stewart and two other white men. He was arrested and thrown into jail and held on a \$1,000 bond. His mother raised the bail money and he was released, but Stewart had him arrested again, this time on a charge of stealing a pistol.

The youth was placed under \$50,000 bond and held in jail for five months without a lawyer. On May 9, 1950, he was sentenced to 16 years on the Alabama chain gang. On June 26 he escaped and came to Gary.

Organizations and individuals are urged to wire or write to Gov. Henry Schricker, Indianapolis, asking that he refuse to extradite Herman Lawrence.

## 4,500 MINERS IN PENNA. STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 24.—Resentment against company layoffs led last week to strikes by some 4,500 miners in this area.

The walkout started Jan. 15 in the Crescent mine of the Republic Steel Corp. near Charleroi. Sympathy strikes followed at the Clyde-Agnes mine at Fredericktown and the Banning mine near Belle Vernon. About 2,500 were involved.

The company stated the layoffs were due to exhaustion of the coal supply. The United Mineworkers

locals to which the striking miners belong charged that the corporation was attempting a speedup by increasing the workload of those remaining.

About 2,000 miners at Bethlehem Steel Corp mines joined the walkout later.

The Westland mine at Meadowlands of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. was struck for two days in a protest shutdown by 560 miners following the death of a machine operator in a slate fall.

## Thousands Ask Firing of 2 Anti-Negro Newark Cops

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—Thousands of names have been signed to petitions here demanding that Public Service Commissioner John B. Keenan remove from the police force detectives Philip "Red" Smith and Arthur Shine for invading the Abyssinian Baptist Church last Oct. 22 and arresting a Negro worshipper.

The petition drive was launched here last week at a meeting of 800 in the Hopewell Baptist Church, Clinton and Monmouth Sts.

"We here, Negro and white, are the American people," declared the Rev. R. P. Means, denouncing the police invasion of his church service. "This meeting here is the American way of dealing with corrupt groups on the police force who violate the sanctity of worship and commit brutal attacks against the Negro people."

The Rev. Means said his congregation would settle "for nothing less than removal of detectives Smith and Shine."

Chairman of the church protest rally was William Clarke, chairman of the Newark chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. Also addressing the rally were Mrs. Josephine Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Va., seven, sentenced to die on a trumped-up rape charge; Rev. V. N. Slack, of the Hopewell Church; Frank Murphy, vice-president of Local 437 of the United Electrical Union; Rev. H.

B. Brown, Rev. J. M. Bullock and Lewis Moroze, New Jersey secretary of the CRC.

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## Boston CP Seeks Travel Rights for Davis, Potash

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The Communist Party has applied to U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol to grant travel rights to Benjamin J. Davis and Irving Potash to address a Lenin Memorial and Peace rally here on Friday, Feb. 2. The meeting is scheduled to take place at Otisfield Hall, at Otisfield St. and Blue Hill Ave. in Roxbury.

The two Communist leaders have been deprived of their travel rights outside the Southern District of New York as a result of the Foley Square frameup conviction.

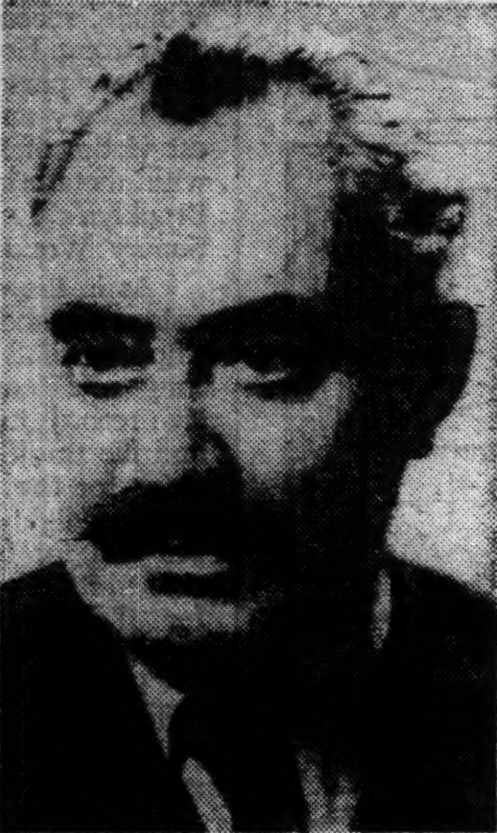
A letter to Saypol from Emanuel Blum, Communist leader, said, "In our opinion the Government is persecuting these men because they have been outspoken critics of Truman's war policies as have so many Americans of various political beliefs in recent months."

Since the Supreme Court has not acted on the constitutionality of the Smith Act under which they were convicted in a lower court, he pointed out, "it is obviously illegal for the Government to deny them their right to travel and bring their point of view to the American people."

# Dimitrov Attack on Fascism 'Exposed' in Pittsburgh Trial

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—The writings of George Dimitrov, hero of the Reichstag fire trial, were on trial here 18 years later in the Pittsburgh "sedition" proceedings today. Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the prosecutor's star witness, read many selections from



DIMITROV

His Book on Trial in Pittsburgh

Dimitrov's "united front" volume to a courtroom crowded to standing room. Steel workers, coal miners and other Pittsburghers leaned forward as Musmanno accusingly read Dimitrov's denunciations of fascism.

One of the passages that Musmanno appeared to consider especially "seditious" declared that it was the "historical mission" of the working class—

"... sweep fascism from the face of the earth—and together with it, capitalism."

The prosecution's theory is that the three defendants—Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania; Andy Onda, Communist organizer, and James Dolsen, Daily Worker writer—are guilty of "sedition" because they sold the works of Dimitrov, Lenin, Stalin, Marx, William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and other Communist leaders.

Musmanno, who has "qualified" himself to the jury as an "expert" on Marxism-Leninism and the Communist movement, got badly messed up on his historical facts again today.

The frameup "expert" told the jury that Dimitrov is the general secretary of the Communist International. He did not know that

Dimitrov has been dead for some years.

The Communist International, also, is not in existence. Musmanno contends, however, that it is still operating "underground."

Assistant district attorney Loran Lewis presented Dimitrov's book as a "seditious" exhibit.

Lewis waited until trial Judge Henry K. O'Brien left the courtroom at the morning recess. Then he loudly called McTernan a "liar" several times.

The prosecutor was obviously trying to provoke McTernan in the presence of court attaches and reporters, who stood by.

McTernan refused to be trapped. "You are not going to provoke me," the tall Los Angeles attorney replied, as he towered over the pudgy prosecutor.

Lewis turned the jury's attention after the recess to the report on the struggle for peace that Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, made to the Party's national committee last year.

Musmanno's tones were quite

excited as he read Hall's denunciations of the "hellish H-bomb," and his call for firm opposition to the warmongers.

## Bevin Seriously Ill With Pneumonia

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Ernest Bevin, Britain's 69-year-old Foreign Secretary, was stricken with pneumonia today. His condition was said to be serious.

Bevin has been suffering from a heart condition for years, and he has been hospitalized recently for treatment of a variety of lesser ailments. He became bedfast yesterday with what was first diagnosed as influenza.

## 100 Aged Pickets Hit Attack on Insurance

By Harry Raymond

Plans of the New York State Insurance Department to force 162,000 members of the International Workers Order to transfer their \$110,000,000 in insurance policies to com-

mercial insurance companies hand-picked by the Dewey administration, or lose their insurance through liquidation proceedings scheduled to begin Monday before State Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg, were revealed yesterday by State insurance officials.

This new phase of the attack on the IWO, a 20-year-old non-profit fraternal insurance group, was made public by Paul Williams, special counsel for the State Insurance Department, as more than 100 aged and disabled IWO policyholders picketed the department's offices, 61 Broadway, demanding withdrawal of the liquidation action.

Williams told Leon Schliffer, 70, who led a delegation to Insurance Supt. Alfred J. Bohlinger's office, that the department was drafting a letter to all IWO members declaring that the state government was preparing to submit the names of "one or more companies" that would take over the IWO policies if and when liquidation was accomplished.

Schliffer told Williams and Deputy Insurance Supt. William C. Gould that his delegation and the pickets on the street below represented 68,812 IWO members

who are more than 50 years of age, and 15,706 who are 60 years old or more.

### FAMILIES PERILED

"Liquidation of our organization would deprive us in old age of our sick benefits and burial rights and would cause extreme suffering to our families," Schliffer declared. "We cannot get the same insurance anywhere else at the same low rates we now enjoy. Some of us are too old or sick to be good 'risks' in commercial companies."

Schliffer pointed out that if plans of the Dewey administration to smash the IWO were carried out, "thousands of our Negro members would again be forced to buy life insurance at discriminatory rates or do without."

Policyholders, picketing in the rain, carried banners charging Gov. Dewey and Bohlinger with "playing politics with insurance of IWO members and their families." One banner stated: "Don't ape Hitler, don't confiscate my property."

Max Lurie, 75, marched with a sign declared, "I have been paying premiums for 20 years."

"I can't understand what they want," he said. "No one ever com-

plained in my lodge. It's a good organization."

Konstantine Tolopka, 66, said he had IWO funeral and cemetery insurance totaling \$250. He said he joined the picket line to protect these benefits.

Another picket was Mrs. Bertha Molinere, 65, a widow with no other insurance protection but her IWO policy. Larry Moore, 54, veteran of two world wars and blind in one eye, said no commercial company would reinsure him for the same low rates he pays the IWO.

"I can get no protection anywhere else," protested Julius Barenbaum, 60. He has a 20-year-old IWO policy.

The Dewey administration is demanding liquidation of the IWO on the basis of charges it is "Communist dominated." The liquidation plan, however, has been widely termed a Republican patronage deal in which the Dewey administration aims, by threatening the welfare and security of thousands of families with IWO insurance, to hand over the IWO's \$7,000,000 in assets and \$110,000,000 in policies to big commercial companies friendly to the Albany machine.

## Dutch Cabinet Resigns Over Indonesia Policy

THE HAGUE, Jan. 24.—Premier Willem Drees and his coalition cabinet resigned today at the climax of a dispute over Indonesian policy. Foreign Minister Dirk U. Stikker touched off the general resignation by announcing that he would quit because his own Liberal Party supported a parliamentary attack on the government.

The Liberals joined other parliamentary groups in a motion criticizing the government announcement that Dutch New Guinea may be ceded to Indonesia. The motion was defeated, 66 to 26, but Stikker stood firm in his determination to resign.

Drees suspended parliament, and soon after handed the government's resignation to Queen Juliana.

It was the second crisis in Dutch affairs in 24 hours. Gen. Hendrik J. Kruls, army chief of staff and chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, was dismissed yesterday, allegedly because he supported Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's reported criticism that the Netherlands' armed forces are inadequate.

## PROTEST!

### German Rearmament

ON

THURSDAY

FEB. 8, 1951

7:30 P. M.

—•—

at

St.

Nicholas  
Arena

69 West 66th Street  
New York City

—•—

Adm. 42¢

Fed. Tax 08¢

Total 50¢

—•—

Tickets may be purchased at your trade union or at the office of the LABOR COMMITTEE TO COMBAT GERMAN REARMAMENT Room 601, 22 E. 17th St. N.Y.C. AL 5-5858

## Apartment Too Small? You Face Rent Hike

By Max Gordon

Ernestina Camareno, a sweet-faced elderly Puerto Rican woman, came here from the island last fall to live with her daughter's family.

Her coming will mean that the family, already struggling hard to make ends meet, will face an increase in the rent of their overcrowded flat on E. 110 Street—if the McGoldrick plan for higher rents, now before the State Legislature, becomes law.

The plan says that a landlord can jack up rents if there are more people in the apartment than there were in March of 1950, and if there is more than one person per room, not counting kitchen or bath. This is only one of seven reasons why a landlord can raise rents, accord-

ing to the McGoldrick Plan.

There are eight people living in five rooms in Mrs. Camareno's daughter's apartment.

The case of this family is typical of a large part of the Puerto Rican community in New York, perhaps even the majority, according to Francisco Achilla, chairman of the American Labor Party in Manhattan's 14th Assembly District.

Achilla knows, for he has handled the housing and rent problems of the community for many years. ALP headquarters on Madison Avenue and 105 Street are jammed three nights a week with people seeking help and advice.

"About 600 people come from Puerto Rico every week to escape the poverty and unemployment

there," Achilla told the Daily Worker yesterday. "And when they come here, they have no place to go except to friends, relatives or even strangers, who are Puerto Rican. They are not allowed to live in most places even if there should be room."

He said that most apartments in the Puerto Rican area of Harlem are small, two or three rooms.

He recalled that, under the federal rent law, which was replaced by the state law last May, landlords were also allowed higher rent where the number of people living in an apartment was increased. And landlords took advantage of this.

The federal law, however, was more generous than the McGoldrick Plan. In a four-room apart-

ment, five people could live without the landlord being allowed to raise the rent. Under the new state proposal, only three would be allowed to live in a four-room apartment without a rent increase.

According to the McGoldrick Plan, too, if a landlord is allowed to raise rents because a new person moves into an apartment, that higher rent remains even if the person later moves out.

Achilla made it clear that the people of the community intend to fight against the McGoldrick Plan. Several tenant representatives were among those who went to Albany with the joint Tenants Council and ALP delegation on Jan. 18, and more will be there with the delegation on Feb. 13.



## Of Things to Come Hat-in-Hand 'Leadership'

By John Pittman

SIX PROMINENT NEGROES have taken it upon themselves to attempt to mobilize the Negro people behind the war program of Wall Street and Washington. They are Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, educator and club leader; Channing H. Tobias, only U. S. Negro director of a Wall Street bank, and one of the two Negro directors of a Wall Street cartel set up to exploit Liberian resources and people; Walter White, national secretary of the NAACP; Lester Granger, national



secretary of the Urban League; Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse College and a leading religious figure, and A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. With the exception of Dr. Mays, these individuals have long been go-betweens through whom the billionaires who own and run the United

States try to lead and control the main organizations of Negro struggle. Dr. Mays is a Johnny-come-lately to this assortment, who I fervently hope will realize his election to serve in this capacity can hardly be accounted a signal honor.

What, precisely, are these individuals up to? We have it on their word, published in the Negro press, that they will discuss with President Truman the whole problem of "Negro policy" during the "war crisis." They are "concerned," they say, "about Negro citizens possessing every opportunity to make the fullest contribution to our country in this emergency."

So they pledge "our cooperation and support to our Government in these dreadful days of decision and destiny," and hope "for the ultimate triumph of the free world in durable and just peace."

Then they list the issues to be considered at the White House conference, to wit: (1) Presidential action to abolish jimcrow in Washington, D. C.; (2) appointment of a Negro as a ranking administrative assistant to the President or a White House secretary; (3) Integration of Negroes into the policy-making bodies of government; (4) integration of Negroes into the diplomatic and foreign services.

**CERTAIN IMPORTANT FEATURES** characterize these demands. First, while many Negroes will regard such demands as progressive and just, they mean more to one section—the smallest section—of the Negro people than to the working masses. With exception of the demand to abolish Washington jimcrow, they are a plea for "status jobs" for a score or even a hundred middle-class Negroes. But they will hardly improve the conditions of the masses of Negro farmers and workers.

Second, one is compelled to note the absence of a demand for FEPC, which would benefit millions of Negroes; or for an anti-lynching bill, which would give a measure of security to the Negro nation in the Black Belt.

Third, the demands for "status jobs" may be granted as a matter of patronage without setting off a political struggle. And in line with the billionaires' current use of tactical concessions to the rising Negro liberation movement, in order to further their main strategy of perpetuating the oppression of the Negro people, it is not improbable that Truman may continue the billionaires' policy of one-a-week "integration."

**ON THE STRENGTH OF "winning"** such concessions, therefore, the six prominent Negroes will then have to ante up the quid pro quo which the billionaires will expect of them, and have already been assured that they will give as part of the "cooperation and support to our Government" previously pledged. For it is one thing to win substantial victories from the billionaires by dint of powerful struggle, but quite another to go, hat in hand, begging for concessions. And no one in his right mind will believe Wall Street's politicians give away something for nothing.

The whole thing boils down, therefore, to a shoddy deal whereby these six gentlemen are quite willing, in exchange for a handful of token jobs for hand-picked favorites, to barter away the liberties and lives of the Negro millions.

Truman, who arbitrarily flouts the Constitution and announces he will send U. S. troops to Europe when he pleases, is quite helpless when it comes to enforcing civil rights or establishing an FEPC or outlawing jimcrow in Washington. He can always say "our defense programs must have top priority," which the six prominent Negroes have already agreed to by giving their full support to the criminal MacArthur aggression against Korea and China, and by joining the anti-Communist witchhunt here in the United States.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Hails Roundup Of Peace Feeling

HOUSTON.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your daily roundup of anti-war feeling, culled from the nation's press, is an important aid to all progressives. "Peace" is a subversive word. Publishing news of pro-peace sentiment gives aid and comfort to persons who believe in and work for peace.

Sometimes progressives who live in areas far from the big

northern cities feel very much alone. Their best tonic is news in "The Daily" of progressive activity throughout the United States. It stimulates their own activity manifold.

In this connection, I would like to see more news in the Daily Worker of progressive activity throughout the United States. It would certainly be better ammunition for non-New Yorkers in their progressive activities, and I think for New Yorkers too.

An Out-of-Town Reader.

## Press Roundup

**THE NEWS** is all for Sen. Johnson's measure to "enlist 1,000,000 German, Austrian, Polish, Czech, and so on" fascists for "European duty with the U. S. Army." That would be a mean trick to play on those people, who would much rather be in the U. S., making money with books and lectures urging Americans to fight Russia.

**THE MIRROR** reeks with racism. Because the Indian delegates in the UN have not bowed to the Truman war plans, the Hearstings describe them as the "Hindu compradores . . . of Soviet China." Compradores, which the Mirror explains is "not a complimentary word," is defined in the dictionary as "a native agent." And illustrating a George Dixon column lauding actor George Murphy for his fight against "Communism," is a cartoon which will delight any anti-Semite.

**THE COMPASS's** Johannes Steel says that "most UN members regret their participation in what they now feel was precipitate action in Korea by the U. S." and that "U. S. dominance in the UN has been shaken."

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE** asserts that China has "succeeded" in its "immediate aim" to "divide and split the anti-Communist nations." But the Trib, while giving reluctant tribute to the skill of Chinese policy, exaggerates it, because the Trib would rather not admit that it is the reckless stupidity of Truman-Wall Street policy, which threatens our allies no less than the American people, which is re-

sponsible for the "division" in the West.

**THE TIMES**, which speaks for a government which spit on the UN Charter by illegally seizing Taiwan; by intervening in Korea before the UN acted and by rearming the Nazi forces of West Germany, argues that the admission of China to the UN would be a "flagrant violation" of that Charter.

**THE POST** bemoans: "We have been leading a great coalition of free nations. We are in danger of becoming a leader without followers." It's all Chiang's fault. He led us into this "dead end." On the other hand, it's Stalin's fault. He set the "biggest trap." Maybe the Post, which wanted the Far East war, had better nurse its own dead end.

**THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's** George Sokolsky compiles an Honor Roll—if you'll excuse the expression—of all those who were "anti-Communist" before 1940. Sokolsky apparently doesn't think it's fair that so many nouveau rats should be muscling in on the racket. Tut, tut. Isn't this a competitive society?

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM** says it was a "humiliating defeat" when Warren Austin and his resolution got licked in the UN. Maybe it was humiliating for the Telly, but not for the millions of Americans who applaud every step which delays or averts a war against China.—R. F.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### How a Gauleiter Took Over Bakery, Local 3

**THE "TRUSTEESHIP"** technique of placing a czar over unions that are still run by the rank and file, recently invoked in the case of the 30,000-strong Hotel Club Employees, Local 6, AFL, has now passed over to the New York locals of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers. The latest victim of this policy of sending in a gauleiter with dictatorial powers to take over a union is Brooklyn's Local 3 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers of 1,800 members.

As in the case of almost all unions marked for such trusteeship, Local 3 is noted for its long and consistent progressive record; its democratic rank and file tradition; its significant gains for the members; its exemplary fight against jimcrowism and for full union citizenship to its Negro members, and for the strong and vigorous rank and file coalition.



Local 3, and a number of other progressive-influenced locals in New York were for some years on the execution list of the B. & C. W.'s general officers.

It need hardly be added that Local 3 won the intense hatred of the employers. The latter have long dreamed of a trustee who could come in and relieve them of the union's militancy and rank and file policies.

**TO PAVE THE way** for their long-planned action, the B. & C. W.'s general executive board implemented the constitution a year ago, under the guise of combating the "red menace," giving itself unprecedented police state powers and the right to step in and take over a local.

It is interesting, however, that the discredited "red menace" excuse was not even found necessary in Local 3's case. The gauleiter walked in and took over on the excuse that the local was in "disorder." And how was the excuse provided?

A clique of disruptive stooges, inspired by the top officialdom, deliberately created chaos in the local and prevented its functioning, to pave the way for the intervention of the general office and, thereby, also prevent the scheduled local election which the progressives were certain to win.

The disrupters won a temporary victory in a by-election shortly after the Korea fighting began, and used their position to ride high for a while. The members soon caught up with them as a result of the experience. On the other hand, progressive business agent Jack Curyllo gave an unusually fine account of stewardship in the form of negotiated raises up to \$11 a week for many of the members. Rightwing stock was falling fast.

The disrupters then began a series of maneuvers in preparation for elections in the form of one of their stooges bringing phony charges against Curyllo. The tactic was designed to furnish grounds for suspending him pending trial. Meanwhile he would be out of the running in the election and the whole progressive slate would be weakened.

**BUT LOCAL 3** rank and filers are old hands, and that stuff didn't go with them. A movement started demanding that either the charges be dropped, heard immediately before a general membership meeting, or postponed until after the balloting. Several membership meetings and executive board meetings were held, and at each of them the sentiment was overwhelmingly against the disruptive clique. At each of them the rightwing officers, instead of submitting to the rank and file, walked out and declared the meetings "null and void."

Finally, when the cliquesters were effectively isolated even from many of their own followers, and couldn't think of risking an election, they drummed up a "petition" of several members and asked the international office to step in.

The fight will be a tough one. The disrupters will not miss a trick to divide the progressive camp. As an example of that, the rightwingers who never lifted a finger to advance Negro rights in the union named a Negro for business agent on their slate in the now voided election. The progressives, on the other hand, who pioneered in the struggle for Negro rights, upgrading and in the advancement of Negroes to office in the union, did not have a Negro for that key post. Such a failing on the part of some of the progressives, unless corrected, will seriously weaken the progressive base.

It is also important to understand that this is not a left-right fight. Many rightwing followers are outraged at the highhanded manner in which the union was seized by the top officialdom. This is a struggle for democracy and a union that will FIGHT the bosses.

**COMING:** Russia's Children . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker



## The Mothers Are Patriots

WHY DOES OUR COUNTRY need the draft?

"Irate Citizens Flood Congress With Letters Against 18-Year Draft," a newspaper headlined last Friday.

But the government will not give up its plan for a huge peacetime army, for the 18-year draft, and for universal military training for every American boy when he reaches 18.

General Marshall told Congress yesterday that if we had had the draft America would not have been "attacked" in Korea. Since when is Korea part of America? Who attacked "us" in Korea? No one. The Syngman Rhee regime was tottering. The Korean people hated it. He needed a war to call in outside armies to keep him in power. Dulles and MacArthur gave him that war. Now the Stock Exchange in New York is coining gold for the war profiteers. How can any one call that "defense"?

EVERY AMERICAN wants our country secure and safe.

But only peace can keep us safe and secure. The generals know that an atomic war will not spare America. The scientists know it, too.

Hitler built up huge armies, armed to the teeth. Did this give Germany defense? On the contrary, Hitler's war policy led Germany to disaster. It is the policy that counts, not the number of draftees.

EISENHOWER WILL NOT get the mercenary armies he seeks in Europe. The French won't fight alongside the Nazis in a criminal anti-Soviet aggressive war. The Nazis in Western Germany won't fight unless Eisenhower brings them the help of millions of American boys. The Nazis also want full restoration of their power and their "honor." They want America to apologize for having fought Hitler. Eisenhower is already apologizing. But, the German people refuse to be drafted for another Hitler-style war.

IN THE SO-CALLED "UN" war against Korea, it is American boys who make up 90 percent of the troops and about the same percentage of the casualties, one imagines. It will be the same with the Pentagon nightmare of a "June 22" blitz against the Soviet Union—of which they dream and speak as their only hope.

The pipe-dream once sold here that the American people could "safely" support a war because Washington would hire armies overseas is falling apart. The world refuses to be hired. The generals crave huge armies.

The mothers and fathers of the nation are better patriots than the generals or the Stock Market crooks. They are right in their cry for peace and for a halt to the draft of their 18-year-olds.

## The Nimitz Formula

IT IS NO SECRET to President Truman that the country is alarmed at the beating the Bill of Rights is getting. The war hysterics have not succeeded in killing the American people's love of free speech. They branded every citizen as "subversive" if he suspected that MacArthur wasn't a genius. They tried to make peace a word of "treason." They went after the Communists on the ground that they could not be permitted to attack the war in "these times of peril."

But the country quickly found out that when the FBI thought-controllers get busy "against the Communists" no one else has much freedom left.

So Truman has just appointed Admiral Nimitz to study for a year just how the government can destroy free speech for the Communists, and other "subversives" who want peace, without destroying the Bill of Rights for the whole country. Truman wants to soothe the country's alarm.

The Communists are persecuted for saying just what most of America is really thinking—peace. The Nimitz gimmick, therefore, will either be a new trick for strangling civil liberty with liberal phrases, or a new appeasement of the McCarthy mobsters.

As long as the government views the Communists' demand for peace as "subversive" it will try to gag the nation's demand for the same thing—peace—as "subversive." Only the people can defend their free speech. Without free speech for the Socialist-minded Communists seeking peace, no one can talk for peace.

## WAR BUDGET

—by Ellis



## THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

### 'Portrait of a Bureaucrat'

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Henry Winston

(Henry Winston is national organization secretary of the Communist Party)

I should like to give this convention the physiognomy of a bureaucrat. When you try to tell the bureaucrat something, he listens carefully for about 15 seconds. Then he proceeds to tell you. Sometimes, he appears to hear you through with the closest attention. But his mind is really off on more important matters. And when you finish, the bureaucrat neatly puts you in your place by saying of your views: "That's obvious."

The bureaucrat really believes that collective discussions are a waste of time because, since he already knows all the answers anyway, he could really spend his time better in other ways. Sometimes he welcomes discussions—not so much to develop a collective opinion, as to develop a collective audience for his own views.

Or, when he listens to others in a discussion, it is not so that he can learn from others, but so that he can tell others what is wrong with them. Often, the bureaucrat considers informal discussion an intrusion on his private thoughts and brushes them aside with the proposal that: "We must have a formal discussion on that." To the bureaucrat, collective work is restricted to formal discussion. One thing that escapes him entirely is that the basis of all collective work is the collection of the views of the masses, is collective work with the masses.

NOTHING IS easier for the bureaucrat than to figure out what the workers should be struggling for. If they don't struggle when and how he believes they should, he comes to the conclusion either that there is something wrong with the workers, or there is something wrong with those who are supposed to carry out his directives among the workers, or there is just something wrong with everybody except himself.

He doesn't understand that the fundamental thing is to know what disturbs the workers—to know around what issues the workers are ready to struggle, and that his job is to help them in their struggle, to help them find the channel for expressing their needs and desires. He fails to realize that his job is to learn from the workers not only about the issues, but even the organizational forms that are appropriate. To help infuse that struggle with a Marxist content,

not to impose his preconceived concept of the struggle upon them. And through all of these to bring leadership and to win leadership.

The bureaucrat believes that the use of book terminology marks him as a veteran. He does not worry whether anybody understands him when he talks. He is afraid that if he talks to a new member in terms that the new member will understand, he himself might be mistaken for a new member. It never occurs to him that a new member may know much more than he does about the masses from whom he has long been isolated. And, of course, it never occurs to him that he himself has most to learn from the masses.

When the bureaucrat speaks or writes for an audience, he is less concerned with how his words may help them, than with how his words may help his audience reach a proper understanding of his own worth. The bureaucrat is ready to have his own work criticized but only if the criticism comes from himself. If he ever makes mistakes, they are usually minor ones, of little importance. His main mistake, he usually believes, is in not having caught the mistakes of others quickly enough. He believes he is too tolerant of the weaknesses of others and that others are too intolerant of his own weaknesses.

THE BUREAUCRAT either ignores organizational problems entirely, or believes the answer to every problem is solely organizational.

Since his problem never gets solved, he will continue to revise his previous organizational answers, ignoring the fact that the political answers must come first, and that these dictate the proper organizational forms.

When the bureaucrat finds himself catapulted among the masses by force of circumstances, he believes he will be instantly recognized as god's gift to the working man. The more insulated he has been from the masses in the past, the more the masses will appreciate the fact that he is coming among them now, as the new Messiah, and the more readily will they greet every word of wisdom coming from him.

Among the masses, the bureaucrat exhibits the same traits as he does in the Party organization. In moments of crisis or emergency, he feels that collective work can only hold up getting things done. In a strike, for example, he feels that meetings of a strike committee, or a Party club, interfere with all the work that has to be done. The time for collective discussion is after the emergency is over, when there is the leisure to discuss collectively how to have avoided the mistakes that collective work at the time might have prevented.

The bureaucrat in the union sees no grievances among the workers, either because he has none himself, or because the settling of grievances can have an unsettling effect upon his own comfortable routine. He views himself as someone who services the union, like a doctor, instead of a leader of struggle.

Of course, the perfect bureaucrat whom I have here sketched does not exist. In fact, he could not exist because he would burst from his own self-importance and evaporate into the thin air. But little pieces of him, of varying size, do exist in almost everyone of us. And to the extent that they do, they act as a barrier to the realization of the mass line this convention is formulating.

## HELP US REPORT THE PEACE MOVEMENT

The Daily Worker knows that thousands of actions occur daily throughout the nation on behalf of peace. Not a few of them, recently, have been reflected in the local newspapers as the grass-roots surge against war continues to mount.

We urge our readers to send us such clippings, for it is clearly impossible for us, in New York, to get the several thousand dailies nationally. And no other New York newspaper is interested in showing the giant scope of the grass-roots outcry against war.



## Tailor Heads Czech Textile Industry

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 24.—Alois Malek, a tailor, was sworn in as general director of Czechoslovakia's textile industry. Malek, born in the Czech-Moravian highlands, worked as tailor and factory manager in the Soviet Union until 1946, part of the time in a plant producing Red Army uniforms. Lately he has managed Moravian garment factory.

## Korea Losses Near World War II Rate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—American losses in the first 205 days of the Korean war have been nearly as heavy as those suffered during the same period of time in World War II, the Pentagon revealed today. Identified casualties totaled 46,201 by midnight last Friday. The actual toll was somewhat higher since it takes from one to three weeks to send out official notifications. During the first 205 days of World War II, U. S. losses were 47,574.

## REGISTER

### THURSDAY

- SCIENCE OF SOCIETY
- MARXISM AND THE NEGRO QUESTION
- MODERN PHILOSOPHY (in Yiddish)
- PAINTING AND DRAWING
- IMPERIALISM
- MUSIC AND SOCIETY
- MARXISM AND THE ARTS
- BIOLOGY AND MARXISM

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INSTITUTE STARTS TONIGHT Interviews given 5:30-8 p.m.

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## TONIGHT!

## NOTICE OF ERROR

In Tuesday's January 23 issue the advertisement of New Century Publishers announcing the publication of Communist Party 15th National Convention material in book and pamphlet form, listed two incorrect prices.

The correct price of PEACE CAN BE WON! by Gus Hall, major political report to the 15th Convention, will be 25 cents.

The correct price of THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, Benjamin J. Davis' report to the 15th National Convention, will be 5 cents.

The prices of the other two publications were listed correctly: WORKING CLASS AND PEOPLE'S UNITY FOR PEACE! Proceedings of the 15th National Communist Party Convention, price \$1.00; and WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A COMMUNIST LEADER, from the report of Henry Winston to the 15th Convention, price 3 cents.

## Notes on Soviet Life

By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW.

A RECENT STORY from the coal and metal center in the Ukraine's Don Basin by Izvestia's correspondent in Stalino complained about the inadequate facilities for servicing privately owned automobiles and motorcycles. At the same time the article reveals who buys cars in the Soviet Union, and the increasing production and distribution of automobiles. During 1950 the "Avtozavodskiy" shop in the city of Stalino sold 511 "Pobeda" cars and 1,029 "Moskvits" to coal miners and metal workers. These workers now demand that they get first rate repairs.

THE INCREASING emphasis on building and home construction was highlighted by a scientific-technical conference of construction specialists sponsored by the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The main report was made by Moscow's chief architect A. V. Vlasov and the secretary of the Moscow Communist Party organization, N. S. Khrushchev, took an active part in the conference.

THE TRADE UNION newspaper "Trud" reminds all active trade unionists that they have a major responsibility of checking up on the fulfillment of collective contracts with various industries. "Trud" points out that such check-up is vital lest "managers consider themselves not liable to control from below, begin to think too much of themselves and stop noticing defects in their own work."

The article goes on to note that in the fish industry the trade union spokesmen "acted like timid petitioners, and not like representatives of an army of workers and employees of many thousands, determined to fulfill any state target and having the right to demand the creation of necessary conditions for this."

A MEETING of the Ivanovo region of the Communist Party called for greater determination in promoting women to responsible and leading positions in industry and political life.

SOVIET CITIZENS shake their heads when they read that advertising and display lights will be curtailed in Great Britain because of the dangerous depleting of coal supplies. There has been an increase in electric advertising displays here. Among the things being promoted by big display signs are Soviet champagne, vitamins, automobiles. Numerous electric signs also urge Soviet citizens to save money by opening up savings accounts in the banks.

AN OUTSTANDING achievement of the five-

year plan ending in 1950 was the big margin by which the high goals set for the coal industry were not only met but surpassed. Pre-war output was 166,000,000 metric tons. The plan called for 250,000,000 in 1950. Instead 264,000,000 was produced.

SNOW REMOVAL in Moscow is something to behold. Heavy snow can fall for days on end, but the big fleet of trucks equipped with snow ploughs and special mechanical snow removal machines which dig and load the snow by conveyor scoops onto trucks are on the job while the snow is falling. Besides, there's the army of women and men shoveling the snow off the sidewalks. Traffic moves without interruption as a result.

IN FOUR YEARS and five months on the post war five-year plan, 90,000,000 square meters of new housing was built in the towns of the USSR.

But Soviet people are not satisfied. You find much criticism and self-criticism on this subject. A writer in the trade union paper, Trud, says: "Heads of individual ministries are underestimating the significance of housing construction and are devoting too little attention to it..." The trade union organ says that in 1951 there will be a much larger program of home construction expansion of community services, laying out of new towns and villages.

THE MOSCOW REGIONAL Soviet has decided that local furniture production in 1951 must furnish 50,000 tables, the same number of new sideboards, beds, etc. They also decided that most furniture must be made from best grade wood, such as Karelian birch, walnut, red and rose elmwood.

PRAVDA REPORTED recently that it had received letters from workers who complained that not enough amenities were provided for them on jobs in various places. Pravda says it forwarded the letters to the All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions whose secretary N. Popova reports that steps have been taken to improve conditions. For example at the Panev timber site a team of carpenters was set up to repair and improve all hotels and welfare institutions and guarantee the heating systems. More funds were set aside for cultural, recreational and educational facilities. Similar steps are being taken in other concerns of the timber industry.

MORE THAN 35 PERCENT of all deputies recently elected to the local Soviets are women. About 55 percent are non-Party members.

## 40 Noted Women Join Foreign-Born Appeal

Forty prominent American women in all walks of life, among them Helen L. Alfred, Dr. Mary Newson, Dr. Bertha C. Reynolds, Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell and Dr. Gene Weltfish, have sponsored the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans, it was announced yesterday by Belle Bailynson, National Secretary. Honorary chairmen of the National Women's Appeal are: Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Dr. Dorothy Brewster and Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith; co-chairmen are Miss Uta Hagen and

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson.

The National Women's Appeal has been organized to defend the 28 women who have been arrested in deportation proceedings and will launch a nationwide campaign at a reception to be given in honor of the six women victims in New York City, on Saturday at 2:00 p. m., at Adelphia Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue.

The six to be honored are Betty Gannett, Ida Gottesman, Claudia Jones, Dora Lipshitz, Rose Nelson and Anna Taffler, all of whom have been arrested in deportation proceedings and face separation from their families and friends after having lived in the United States for 25 to 45 years.

Speakers at the reception will include Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, George Murphy, Jr., Belle Bailynson, Claudia Jones and others.

The full list of sponsors of the National Women's Appeal follows: Bella S. Absug; Helen L. Alfred, South Orange, N. J.; Roberta Anthony, Springfield, Mass.; Alice Prentice Barrows, E. Blue Hill, Me.; Mary Berger; Sarah Clegghorn, Philadelphia; Jeanne Cole, Los Angeles; Muriel Draper; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; Blanch Freedman; Fannie Golos; Esther Allen Gaw, Berkeley, Cal.; Muriel Gravelle, Concord, N. H.; Catherine Gyarmany; Rachel M. Huntington, Hamden, Conn.; Esther Johnson; Mary Kaufman; Carol King; Margaret Maltz, Wilton, Conn.; Eve Merriam; Halos Moorhead; Dr. Mary W. Newson, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Emily Mann, Portland, Ore.; Irma C. Otto, Center Sandwich, N. H.; Louise T. Patterson; Anna W. Pennypacker, Philadelphia; Marion H. Polak; Dr. Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton, Mass.; Rose S. Rosenberg, Los Angeles; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein; Rose Russell; Prof. Vida D. Souder, Wellesley, Mass.

## Hurl Bomb At Dublin Embassy Of Britain

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The Irish Government expressed regret today over the explosion of a home-made bomb flung against the door of the British embassy.

Windows in the embassy were shattered and the motor car of a British diplomat was damaged when the bomb rolled into the gutter last night and exploded.

The blast came at the peak of a campaign protesting stationing of Dutch airmen, on Britain's invitation, in Northern Ireland.

Sean Nunan, secretary of the External Affairs Department, called at the embassy to express the government's regret.

## Bronx Women to Hold Forum on Peace

A forum on The Road to Peace will be held tomorrow (Friday) night, 8 p. m., at the East Bronx Community YM - YWHA, 1288 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Mrs. Mary Russak, who was a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress, will report on the Congress. Mrs. Marjorie Grosett, Bronx chairman of the American Women for Peace, will speak on her organization and its participation in the fight for peace. A musical film, Speak Your Peace, produced by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, will be shown.

Viola Brothers Shore; Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, South Hadley, Mass.; Mary Church Terrell, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Lucia Trent, San Antonio, Tex.; Clara M. Vincent, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Dr. Gene Weltfish; Maxine Wood; Susan Woodruff.

## City Juggles Book to Deny Negro Housing

Phony City Housing Authority accounting was revealed yesterday as being responsible for keeping a Harlem family and a pregnant Negro mother from being housed.

By using the total income of three brothers, the CHA claimed that one of them, William Rouse, was ineligible because of too large an income.

Rouse and his wife, Kathleen face eviction from their basement apartment at 363 W. 119 St. to accommodate new owners, and have until Feb. 15 to move. They have a 10-year-old girl and a boy of two. Mrs. Rouse is expecting another child in June.

Rouse, with his brothers, Edward and Carl, operates a liquor store at 1814 Madison Ave. When Rouse applied for city housing, the CHA was informed that the store's total income was \$180 per week, which was shared by the three brothers and was the source of the income of two employees.

The CHA accountant however, arbitrarily declared this to be too high, and declared Rouse ineligible, though his weekly income hardly exceeds \$50.

Rouse took the story to the New York Post, and was told, "let us know when you're evicted."

"We aren't looking for charity. We just want a place to stay. We aren't animals," Rouse declared yesterday.

## Communists Hit Police-State Bill

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—George Sandy, state chairman of the Communist Party of Indiana, today called for the defeat of the Indiana House bill 72 which outlaws the Communist Party and threatens all who dares to disagree with the government.

He denied that Communists advocate force and violence or commit acts of sedition and sabotage, as the bill purports, and stressed that the Party is "committed to the attainment of its aim of a Socialist America by winning over the working class to its program."

"Thought control is a dangerous thing," Sandy emphasized. "Today it seems aimed only at the Communist. Tomorrow it will spread to the fellow-travelers and the next day to all of those who disagree with the government."

## What's On?

### Coming

RECEPTION for Chaim Suller and Irving Korenman, Sunday, Jan. 28, 1:30 p. m. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Martha Schlamme, folk-singer, Leon Malamut, concertina artist, I. Korenman, pianist, P. Novick, greetings. Refreshments, Reservation, \$3.00. Auspices: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., ALgonquin 5-5984.

THE GREEK FUR WORKER'S UNION, Local No. 70 will have their Annual Dance and Entertainment on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1951, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Dance to American, Spanish and Greek music till the morning hours. Admission \$1.80, tax included.

A TERRIFIC CABARET NIGHT at Nature Friends Camp, Midvale. Folk and Social Dancing, skiing, moonlight skating, snowball fight, Jan. 27-28.

IVAN PAVLOV, a vibrant and human biography of the great Russian physiologist whose discovery and experiments with conditioned reflexes blazed new trails in mankind's search for health and happiness, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 71 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 27 and 28th. Two showings each night, Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p. m., Sunday 8 and 10 p. m. Dancing all evening in our new Social Hall. Donation, 83c, plus tax.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p. m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.



# Illinois Pledges 1,000 Subs in Week

(Continued from Page 1)

ganization to meet The Worker's circulation emergency "by overfulfilling its sub-drive quota."

## JERSEYITES CHALLENGE

Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey state committee, had wired Illinois party leader Gilbert Green that the New Jersey Communists would guarantee "50 percent completion by Feb. 1, as token payment on their pledge."

The challenge was underwritten, Miss Stone said, by two meetings of Jersey Communist leaders—one yes-

terday, of county organizers attended by national organization secretary Henry Winston, and a meeting the previous night of county organization secretaries and press directors who were addressed by Phil Bart, Worker general manager. Both meetings mapped detailed plans for all-out press mobilization in all counties.

New Jersey goal for the Worker drive is 1,730 subs. Pointing out that the current figure of 381 subs since Nov. 15 shows "no drive at all to date," Miss Stone said: "New Jersey Communists are not at all proud of the fact that they are leading the country in percentages."

She said that the fight for peace "will not be won by

comparative percentages, but by the numbers of American workers who have access to the truth that can be found only in The Worker."

"Attacks by reactionary politicians on the peoples' right to speak for peace in New Jersey" she said, "make it imperative that the peace forces be strengthened in our state by a large body of Worker readers."

New Jersey county standings now are: Essex, 156 out of 421; Hudson, 43 out of 187; Mercer, 19 out of 169; Passaic, 44 out of 143; Union, 21 out of 69; Middlesex, zero out of 44; Camden, 40 out of 185; and Farm, 56 out of 152.

## UAW FARM TOOL WORKERS OPPOSE NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

OTTAWA, Ill., Jan. 24.—Opposition to a "no-strike pledge" was voted here at a meeting of farm equipment workers who are members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO. The resolution stated:

"Our union and its members

know only too well what a no-strike pledge does to our bargaining power. It emboldens the company to attack our contracts and working conditions."

Another resolution opposed "any attempt by Governmental action" to freeze men to their jobs in factories.

## Michigan Paper Can't Figure Out Korea Because of MacA. Gag

PETOSKEY, Mich., Jan. 24.—The Petoskey Evening News told its readers that censorship in Korea "makes it impractical to attempt to evaluate the day-to-day war news."

"Therefore, the Evening News will make no attempt to appraise

these dispatches through headlines unless there are clearly significant developments."

The News policy was stated in an editor's note below the heading "Korean war today" on page one. Following were the day's principal war stories with small, one-line headlines.

## New Jersey Transit Men Vote to Strike

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—The men who run 80 percent of the buses and trolleys in New Jersey voted yesterday to strike against the Public Service Transport Corp.

The 6,500 employees set no date for the walkout.

The Amalgamated Association of Street, Railway and Motor-coach Employees is trying to get a 21-cent hourly wage increase for the workers and a 40-hour work week instead of the present 44 hour week.

The company wants to cut wages seven cents an hour.

## Austin

(Continued from Page 2)

any troop withdrawal from Korea should not leave that country open to alleged "aggression" again.

The Asian-Arab plan is believed here to have advance assurances of cooperation from People's China. Rau told reporters today he had

received another and "encouraging" message from India's ambassador in Peking, Sardar F. N. Panikar. The text of this message will not be revealed. But it will be reflected—according to Indian circles—in Rau's speech and in the Asian-Arab proposal.

## WILSON FACES CHAIN GANG

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress who fought for me. I ask everybody to keep on fighting.

"I've been in prison for 10 years. I never had a trial, I just got a sentence. I didn't have an attorney. I never saw the jury. As soon as the CRC gets my address please write to me."

### TO SEEK NEW TRIAL

CRC attorneys declared yesterday that if Wilson's extradition is not stayed by a last-minute action of Dewey, a South Carolina lawyer will be retained to begin legal proceedings for a new and fair trial for Wilson.

Yesterday, Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, attempted to contact John D. Crocker, Dewey's legal aide. Crocker's assistants told Schutzer he was busy conferring with Dewey on the Governor's Civilian Defense Bill.

Earlier many trade union and civic leaders, both Negro and white, had wired and called Dewey's office urging he save Wilson.

Two years ago Wilson had told reporters, "If I go back they'll shoot me in the back. I know. I saw them do it to another guy in '44. They reported he tried to run away. If I go back, it's sure death."

Meanwhile, Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, urged Dewey to stay the extradition and "hold an executive hearing on the matter."

The CRC said late yesterday, "We'll continue this fight to the last minute. Gov. Dewey cannot be permitted to send Wilson back to certain death."

In Memory of Our Beloved Friend and Comrade

**CHARLES KRUMBEIN**

January 20, 1947

Members of Margaret's family

## N. E. China Tops Reconstruction Goals for 1950

MUKDEN, Jan. 24 (NCNA).—People of Northeast China have overfulfilled their 1950 task of economic construction.

Alongside the increased production has gone a steady improvement in the standard of living of the workers and peasants. During 1950 the purchasing power of the people rose by 32 percent in the countryside and 20.5 percent in the cities. Prices in the Northeast have in the main remained stable.

The total value of publicly-owned industrial output increased by 100.15 percent, compared with 1949, exceeding the plan by 1.8 percent, while the output of farm products increased by 44.1 percent, overfulfilling the plan by 3.4 percent.

The rising standards of living may be gauged from the increased turnover which has shown itself both in state-owned and private trading concerns, and cooperatives.

In State-owned trade, purchases rose by 178.7 percent compared with the previous year, while sales increased by 112.4 percent. The sale of cloth alone equalled 226 percent that of 1949.

Cooperatives also showed a great development. Membership increased by 127 percent over 1949, retail trade by 494 percent, exceeding the plan by 25.8 percent, and purchases increased by 394 percent, overfulfilling the plan by 7.4 percent.

## Acheson

(Continued from Page 3)

sions between the U.S. and the Soviet Union" is an accurate picture of what is in his mind, it is obvious that the agenda would be extremely cluttered up.

Acheson starts with the false premise that whatever the working class or any progressive group or government does in resistance to the imperialist drives of Wall Street is done at the dictation of the Soviet government.

Every grievance that Wall Street has against the people of Korea and China, the Viet Minh People's Republic, the militant labor unions of France, Italy and Belgium, would all be thrown at the door of the Soviet Union and Acheson would clamor for their inclusion in the agenda.

Among these, incidentally, would be the treason trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and in the language of Acheson "the violation of human rights in the Balkans," "the undermining of religious faith in Czechoslovakia," etc.

### ACHESON'S GAME

By hedging his consent in this way, Acheson hopes that the USSR will not accept his conditions, or if discussions are held, the Soviet representatives would leave in protest when these items were placed on the table.

And meanwhile, of course, the project of an anti-Soviet army in western Europe, including Nazis, would be pushed as fast as possible.

### CORRECTION

The name of a Negro youth recently slain by LaGrange, N. C., police was omitted from the story in the Jan. 24 Daily Worker. It was Bobby Lee Joyner 17.

## NAACP ASSAILS 'DOUBLE STANDARD' ON BRUTALITY

By John Hudson Jones

The New York Police Department, the City Administration, and the District Attorney's office were charged yesterday with a double standard on police brutality. The charges were made by Lindsay H. White, president of the New York National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

White's comment came as a department trial was ordered for Patrolman William T. Tierney, of the 16th Precinct, on charges that he savagely beat a 21-year-old white youth on New Year's Day. Trial action was also brought against Lieut. Karl Ahlers, desk officer that night, for failing to prevent the beating of the youth, Robert Cox of Valley Stream, L. I.

"The swift action in the Cox case points up the discrimination evident in the lack of action in the killing of the Negro veteran John Derrick on Dec. 7," White declared.

White's charges came as Assistant District Attorney Karl Grebow again delayed presentation of

the Derrick witnesses to the Grand Jury. More than 20 witnesses have charged that Derrick was willfully shot down by Patrolmen Basil Minakakis and Louis Palumbo as he celebrated his discharge from the Army with two friends, Zack Milline and Pvt. Oscar Farley.

The only action taken so far has been the transfer of the killers.

A recent rally in Refuge Temple was called for a "March on City Hall" to win justice in this case.

Yesterday, Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party declared: "Only united action as occurred at the recent mass meeting will win justice and stop the police from mistreating Negro citizens."

Meanwhile a suit for \$100,000 damages against two policemen for brutality, was being tried yesterday before Supreme Court Judge Charles D. Breitell and a jury. The suit was brought by John Harvey Brown, 31 year-old Negro of 330 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, who charges that Patrolmen John Tyson and Jerry E. Hogan fractured his skull.

## Chamber of Commerce Hails Tito for Backing Profit Motive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—"The profit motive has been resurrected" in Yugoslavia, according to a laudatory report appearing in the January, 1951, issue of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's monthly, *Economic Intelligence*.

"Social and political thinking in Yugoslavia has undergone great changes," said the happy industrialist organ, "Most significant perhaps, is the Yugoslav discovery that the Communistic economic system leaves much to be desired in the way of incentives to produce."

In the article, "Great Awakening in Yugoslavia," there was the view that Yugoslavia is no longer on the road to Communism. Foreign Minister Kardelj is favorably quoted as naming the USSR as "the greatest danger to the progress of mankind."

The embrace thus given Dictator Tito by this big business outfit gives the lie to the pro-Tito propagandists that Yugoslavia is following a "new and different" road to Communism. Capitalism clearly has been resurrected.

## Eisenhower Gets New U.S. Air Force in Reich

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 24.—The United States reactivated the 12th Air Force today as a Germany-based air arm for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's European army of aggression.

The new force will control the scattered American air units now in Germany and Austria, and any additional flying forces sent here to bolster Eisenhower's command. The 12th will be commanded, at least temporarily, by Maj. Gen. Robert W. Douglas.

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For Monday's issue—

Friday 3 p. m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.



# Japanese Pay Is Cut Under Rule of MacA.

TOKYO, Jan. 24.—Under U.S. occupation policy which gives free rein to the trusts, living conditions of the Japanese people have been depressed to those prevailing in colonial countries. Evidence of how Japanese workers are exploited can be seen in conditions at the Mitsutaka factory, in the suburbs of Tokyo, which belongs to the Fujisangyo trust. The factory, which produces mainly agricultural implements.

Evidence of how Japanese workers are exploited can be seen in conditions at the Mitsutaka factory, in the suburbs of Tokyo, which belongs to the Fujisangyo trust. The factory, which produces mainly agricultural implements and engines, employs 805 workers.

Average wage ranges from 4,000 to 5,000 yen, while the highest wage is from 8,000 to 9,000 yen. But the official price of a suit of men's clothing is 6,000 to 7,000 yen. A shirt costs more than 1,000 yen.

Japanese unionists cite the case of a worker employed in the factory's transport sector who has to support his wife and six young children on a wage of only 9,500 yen per month. His earnings are not enough to buy sufficient food for the family, let alone clothing.

Another worker, 18 years old, earns only 3,500 yen. Since his father is out of work, he is the sole support of his parents and his six brothers and sisters. But the factory management does not even pay him his meagre wage regularly.

Although wages are very low, the cost of living is shooting up and workers are also required to

pay an average 700 yen in taxes each month. With all these expenses, a worker who supports three or four people has to borrow 2,000 to 3,000 yen per month. Workers with larger families have to borrow 5,000 to 6,000 yen. A survey showed that the average worker at the Mitsutaka factory owes about 10,000 yen.

Interest on the loans is very high. One worker, who had to borrow 70,000 yen because his mother was ill for a long period, considers himself tied to this debt for life.

The official food ration distributed by the government is supposed to last for a month, but actually it is adequate for about ten days. Anything extra has to be bought on the black market, but workers cannot afford to meet the high prices extracted by the undercover profiteers.

Therefore, on Sunday mornings many workers leave their homes at dawn to go to the country to earn a little rice or wheat in exchange for a day's work. In some cases, the worker's family stays in the country to work with the peasants and the worker joins them on Sundays.

Even with this extra work, most families eat only two skimpy meals a day. Families of the Mitsutaka factories live generally in rickety one-room houses. Many of the

houses are beyond repair and the rain pours in through the roof.

These conditions are not peculiar to workers at the Mitsutaka factory. They prevail for virtually the entire Japanese working class.

## Book Sales Skyrocket in Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Jan. 24 (Telepress).—The sales of books in Czechoslovakia have been on a scale hitherto unknown. Books have become among the most cherished possessions of all the workers. While the prewar average publication of one book was 2,971 copies it rose in 1949 to 13,079 copies.

The most widely read book in Czechoslovakia today is President Klement Gottwald's The Ten Years followed by Julius Fucik's Notes from the Gallows. The other books in great demand are Marxist-Leninist publications.

Particularly widely read are books by Soviet authors like Alexander Fadeyev's Young Guard, Boris Polevoi's Story of a Real Man and Sholokhov's Virgin Soil Upturned.

The most popular books by foreign authors are Jorge Amado's Violent Land, Stephen Heym's The Crusaders, Howard Fast's The American, My Glorious Brothers and Citizen Tom Paine.

Czechoslovak readers are also very interested in the poetry of Paul Eluard, Louis Aragon, Nazim Hikmet, Walt Whitman, Konstantin Simonov, Isakovski and Pablo Neruda.

Other works by Soviet authors, authors from the People's Democracies, progressive writers from the capitalist countries and classical literature enjoyed wide sales.

## USSR Returns 320 Factories To China

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—The Soviet Union has returned to People's China 320 factories and other properties captured from Japan in Manchuria in World War II, the New China News Agency announced today. The Soviet action was hailed as a gesture of "unselfish, magnificent friendship." The news agency said the items returned included 47 factories, 33 warehouses, 188 dormitories, 11 movie theatres and 23 pieces of real estate.

## Pavlov Film at Midtown Jan. 28-29

The Soviet film Ivan Pavlov will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, Jan. 27-28 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave (off 15 St.). Directed by Gregory Roshal, and starring N. Cherkassov, A. Borisov and Natalie Alisova, the film is a human biography of the famous Russian scientist who discovered the nature of conditioned reflexes, following the developments of his ideas from youth to death. There will be two showings each night: Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10. Also continuous dancing in new social room. Subscription \$1 incl. tax.

## Rally to Protest Jailing Of Puerto Rican Youth Leader

A mass meeting to rally defense for a young Puerto Rican victim of imperialist justice—Deusdedit Marerro—has been called for Feb. 16 in the Club Obrero Espanol, 1490 Madison Ave. (at 102 St.). The meeting will also protest the police-killing of Negro veteran John Derrick, and demand prosecution of his slayers and an end to police brutality.

Marerro, a Communist youth leader, was arrested by the U. S. puppet government of Gov. Munoz Marin more than two-and-a-half months ago, following the Oct. 30 Nationalist-led uprising. Marerro's bail was set at \$25,000. His 18-year-old pregnant wife was hounded by the police so much during his imprisonment that she was driven to suicide a short time ago.

Marerro is charged under the infamous Munoz "Muzzle Laws" with "having desired" to overthrow the government by force and violence. This charge was backed in court by prosecution affidavits accusing Marerro of "saying that he was a Communist" and of calling the Nationalist uprising an "act of valor."

Speakers at the meeting will include Vito Marcantonio, Nat Ross, New York State secretary of the CRC; Halois Moorhead, Negro woman trade union leader, and Manuel Medina, progressive Puerto Rican political leader.

The meeting will rally aid to the efforts already being made in Marerro's behalf by the Puerto Rican Partisans of Peace and seek financial aid for defense of victims of Yankee imperialism in Puerto Rico.

tims of Yankee imperialism in Puerto Rico.

Nat Ross, in announcing the meeting, called on New Yorkers to send protests to Attorney General Vincente Geigel Polanco demanding freedom for Marerro.

## China Warns Truman on Arming Japan

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—People's China "charged today that America is actively turning Japan into a military base for aggression in the Far East" and warned that the Soviet-Chinese treaty was specifically designed to forestall this.

The broadcast by the Peking Radio quoted from an article in the latest issue of "Handbook of Current Affairs." The article was entitled, "Oppose America's Re-arming of Japan."

It listed such offenses as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's release of war criminals from prison and construction of a reserve police force which, it said, cloaked "a new Japanese army and navy."

The Soviet-China treaty signed during Mao Tze-tung's trip to Moscow a year ago specified that Russia would aid China if the latter was threatened by renewed aggression from Japan or an allied power.

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WNYC — 830 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Hennessy  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WGBS—This Is New York  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Music  
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WJZ—Andre Baruch Show  
WQXR—Piano Personalities  
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR—Composers' Varieties  
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WGBS—Robert Q. Lewis  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane  
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker  
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WQXR—News; Concert  
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test  
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WGBS—Grand Slam. Quiz  
11:45-WNBC—David Garraway  
WGBS—Rosemary  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketches; Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WGBS—Wendy Warren. Sketch  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert  
12:15-WOR—Kate Smith Sings  
WGBS—Aunt Jenny  
12:25-WJZ—News  
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WGBS—Helen Trent  
WJZ—News. Herb Sheldon  
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45-WGBS—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WGBS—Big Sister  
WNYC—Famous Artists  
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony  
1:15-WGBS—Ma Perkins  
WNBC—Pickens Party  
1:30-WGBS—Young Dr. Malone  
WNBC—Answer Man  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
1:45-WGBS—The Guiding Light  
WNBC—We Love and Learn  
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WNYC—Distant Lands  
WJZ—Ella Chase  
WOR—Gloria Swanson  
WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—Record Review  
2:15-WGBS—Perry Mason  
WNYC—World of Science  
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire  
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show  
WGBS—Nora Drake  
WJZ—News  
WQXR—Alma Dettinger  
2:45-WGBS—The Brighter Day  
WJZ—David Amity  
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WGBS—Hilltop House  
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show  
WQXR—News. Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life  
WGBS—Winner take All  
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young  
WOR—Tello-Test  
WGBS—House Party  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness  
WJZ—Happy Felton

4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WGBS—Strike It Rich. Quiz  
WNYC—Music of the Theatre  
WQXR—News; Music  
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ—Pat Barnes  
WGBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping  
WOR—Dean Cameron Show  
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Concert  
5:00-WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WGBS—Galen Drake  
WOR—Straight Arrow. Sketch  
WQXR—Keyboard Artists  
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life  
5:30-WOR—Sky King  
WJZ—Big Jon & Sparky  
WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WGBS—Hits and Misses  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Parrell  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart. News  
WJZ—Sports News  
WGBS—Allen Jackson. News  
WOR—News. Lyle Van  
WQXR—News. Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man  
WOR—Bob Elson  
WGBS—You and the World  
WJZ—News  
6:30-WOR—News  
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show  
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire  
WNYC—Veterans News  
WGBS—Curt Massey  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WGBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Edwin J. Hill. News  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WGBS—Beulah  
7:15-WOR—Mutual Newarcel  
WGBS—Jack Smith Hour  
WJZ—News  
7:30-WNBC—News of World  
WJZ—SBI Sketch  
WGBS—Variety Show  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WQXR—Piano Recital  
7:45-WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show  
WGBS—News  
WNBC—One Man's Family  
8:00-WNBC—The Aldrich Family  
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre  
WJZ—Screen Guild Players  
WGBS—FBI in Peace and War  
WQXR—Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC—Father Knows Best  
WOR—Rod and Gun Club  
WGBS—Mr. Keene  
WNYC—Chicago Round Table  
8:55-WOR—News  
9:00-WOR—Hidden Truth  
WGBS—Suspense Sketch  
WJZ—Amateur Hour  
WNBC—Dragnet Drama  
WQXR—Music Library  
9:30-WNBC—We, the People  
WOR—Reporters' Roundup  
WGBS—Playhouse  
10:00-WNBC—Playhouse  
WGBS—Lineup  
WOR—Frank Edwards  
WNYC—Coastal Hall  
WQXR—News. The Showcase  
10:30-WOR—Show Shop  
WJZ—News  
WGBS—Frankie Carlo Orchestra  
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan

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# What's Behind the Attack on 'The Miracle'

By David Platt

THE CASE of The Miracle has become a first-class scandal in our state.

The film itself is not the issue. Rossellini's picture, except for an impressive performance by Anna Magnani, is a poor film. It is, in fact, the bizarre and extenuated religious mysticism of the film that makes it rather dull fare, particularly when compared with the two bright French offerings with which it is shown.

The issue is censorship by Cardinal Spellman's Legion of Decency, an attempt to change the laws of New York State to enable the Legion to impose its own narrow standards of conduct and morality on the entire population.

Briefly, The Miracle tells of a demented woman goatherd who is seduced by a man she assumes to be Saint Joseph. She believes her pregnancy is an act of God. The townspeople first play along with her delusion, then ridicule her mercilessly. The final episode shows her struggling through the mountainous countryside to find aid as she feels the pangs of childbirth. She finally collapses at the door of a church where she gives birth to a son.

THE LEGION of Decency's objection to the picture is that it mocks the dogma of immaculate conception, a miracle basic to the beliefs of the Church.

This certainly was not the thinking of Rossellini whose own religious mysticism is evident in every foot of this film. It is a tedious and rather pointless film, of itself not worth saving.

What is worth defeating however is the clerical fascist technique of invoking state censorship against criticism of hierarchy views. What is worth defeating is an attempt to force the hierarchy's Index of prohibited art down the throats of all Americans.

This is a major threat to the cultural life of our city. For if the hierarchy succeeds in its aims it will immeasurably strengthen its power to dictate the thought content of all pictures shown in New York.

It is therefore urgent that progressives should acquaint themselves with the facts in the case and participate in this fight. It is a crucial fight as the following brief, chronological account of the case clearly shows:

THE MIRACLE, distributed in this country by Joseph Burstyn, had been passed by the N. Y. State Board of Censors and the U.S. Customs and received a high rating from the National Board of Review. It opened at the Paris Theatre on Dec. 11.

ON DEC. 23, the film was stopped by Edward T. McCaffrey, Commissioner of Licenses in New York City on the ground that it was "blasphemous."

DEC. 26: The American Civil Liberties Union wired Mayor Impelleri that McCaffrey's action violated the First Amendment to the Constitution. The ACLU offered to help any theatre that would show the film in defiance of McCaffrey's edict. "The intelligence of the 8,000,000 people of the world's most cosmopolitan city... is insulted when one man tells them what they may see."

DEC. 27: The N. Y. Film Critics adopted a resolution strongly condemning McCaffrey's action. Also voted Ways of Love, the trilogy containing the controversial film The Miracle, the Best Foreign Film of the year. Mayor Impelleri refused to comment on McCaffrey's ban. It was reported that McCaffrey, willing under heavy protests against his censorship, was ready to rescind the ban.

DEC. 29: The ban on exhibition of The Miracle was lifted by McCaffrey after he was informed that Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg was about to sign a temporary injunction. The Miracle was restored to the program at the Paris Theatre the same afternoon.

JAN. 7: Cardinal Spellman called on Roman Catholics in the U.S. to boycott the film. The Cardinal described The Miracle as "a despicable affront to every Christian" and "a vicious insult to Italian womanhood."

JAN. 8: Joseph Burstyn, distributor of The Miracle charged that the Legion of Decency is endeavoring to establish itself as official censor of the state of New York. He released photostat copies of statements from Italian Government and film association heads supporting his assertions that the picture had been approved in Italy, although the Government, under the Lateran treaty with The Vatican "has the duty to suppress whatever action may offend the Catholic religion."

JAN. 14: In his sermon at Flatbush Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, Rev. Karl Chworowsky said he had seen the picture and "at no time" did he find the "slightest urge to think unkindly of Italian womanhood or of the Catholic religion." He stated: "I, as a Protestant and as a religious liberal of the Christian persuasion represent a public statement calling the Catholics of the nation, the guardians of the moral law, and I further and deeply resent the insinuation of the Cardinal that everyone refusing to share his opinions regarding The Miracle is thereby classified as an 'indecent' person." He added: "I have a strong suspicion that even some, if not many, Catholics may be found in America who refuse to admit the Cardinal's competence as art critic and censor of the cinema."

JAN. 15: The Miracle was picketed by 1,000 members of the N. Y. Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Society. Several pickets carried placards and shouted, "This is the kind of picture the Communists want" and "don't be a Communist—all the Communists are inside."

JAN. 16: Three organizations and 28 individuals, including novelists, playwrights, publishers, producers and clergymen joined the ACLU and Authors League of America in urging N. Y. State Board of Regents not to revoke license of The Miracle. A group of Protestant clergymen and laymen also signed a separate telegram to the Board of Regents, pointing out that the Roman Catholic church had "no legal or moral right to attempt to force its views on the state as a whole."

JAN. 20: Paris Theatre emptied by police for 45 minutes after manager had received telephoned threat that a bomb would be thrown at the movie house. Capacity audience of 570 persons left in orderly manner and stood in street while police searched theatre. When inspection was completed the patrons entered and the show was resumed.

JAN. 22: N. Y. Film Critics cancelled plans to present their 1950 'Best' citations in Radio City Music Hall in order to relieve theatre officials of the threat of a Legion of Decency picketline, arising from the critics award to Ways of Love containing the disputed film The Miracle.



## Face to Wind at Little Carnegie

By Harold Cruse

THE NEW French film, Face to the Wind, at the Little Carnegie starts off in fine form with a theme that matches the delightful freshness of the nine juveniles, one of whom is a Negro kid, who dominate the film. It begins as a brave commentary on the social system that breeds slums like those of the Montmartre section of Paris, and consequently the mass of underprivileged slum children.

These nine rather adult youngsters demonstrate their opposition to the rich by capturing their expensive dogs and holding the animals for ransom. They are a very vocal bunch of kids. So much so, that it seemed odd to find their one Negro playmate so quiet. This kid, named Jacky in the film, went through all the motions and antics of the group without doing or saying anything of a real decisive quality except to say at one point that he wanted a record player when the gang divided its ransom loot.

IT WAS the presence of the Negro boy in the cast, among other things, which reminded this reviewer of The Quiet One, popular here a few seasons ago. The film seemed to be going places with the same theme. The fact is, however, it didn't go anywhere. It fell flat on its face before it was half over.

Having gone through the motions of chastising the "profiteering rich" through the words of the young leader of the gang, and having thrown in the social worker for authenticity, the film resolves these thematic elements with a series of "miracles."

In other words, the kids having squeezed thousands of francs from heartbroken dogowners, they distribute the loot among the deserving poor and unfortunate. Everybody is led to think they are being blessed with miracles from heaven. The rest of the money goes for the humanitarian purpose of paying for a sight restoring operation for one of the gang whose eyes were damaged in a bicycle accident growing out of their escapades.

WELL, THE police step in and they are forced to end their dog-napping. The social worker persuades the police to let them off. This is rather a queer note coming from France. The film only pin-pricks the rich but refrains from indicting them. Also, one suspects that Jacky, the Negro boy had ample reasons to be quiet as he was in the film. If the makers of the picture had some ulterior purpose in allowing him nothing to say, Jacky could very well accept that role with tongue in cheek. For if Jacky had little to say, neither did the film.

## Last 5 Performances Of 'Just Little Simple'

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts announced the last five performances of Just a Little Simple last night. The show plays Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, closing on Wednesday, January 31. Tickets may be obtained at the office of CNA, 261 W. 125 St., UN 4-4002.

Kenneth Manigault, who plays the role of Simple, based on Langston Hughes' Simple Speaks His Mind and the entire cast have been captivating the audience for the past four months at the Club Baron, 437 Lenox Ave.



## Ted Tinsley Says

### ARCH FARCH, CARDBOARD CUTTER

BEFORE HE WORKED for the National Rubber Gasket Company, Arch Farch was employed as a cardboard cutter. It was then that he came across an inspiring Prentiss-Hall booklet entitled, I Like It, Buddy, by L. E. "Cy" Frailey. (Gee whiz! We can call the author "Cy." Ain't he democratic?)

The nice part about Cy's little booklet is that it's so stupid. There's no pretense about Cy. He doesn't put on any airs, not for one minute. When he writes anything dumb, it's dumb.

BUT ONE PART of I Like It, Buddy impressed Arch Farch. This was the part where Cy described how he stopped at a work table to watch a fellow cutting cardboard into small pieces—just what Arch was doing. Cy asked the cardboard cutter what happened to the card when he finished cutting them. The cutter didn't know. "I ain't supposed to do anything but cut 'em," he said, using the word "ain't" to distinguish himself from Management.

This made Cy unhappy. Cy explained to the heathen that those cards helped the company's salesmen keep records of last year's sales so they could get repeat business this year.

The cardboard cutter received this exciting information without swooning. "What a pity!" wrote Cy. "There was a chap helping salesmen to get orders. No doubt his job was monotonous, but had he known the reason, or cared to find out, how much more fun it would have been. As he cut those cards, he could have pictured the salesmen using them later—could have felt that he had his part to play in the sales department. But no, he was just cutting—and that was that."

THIS PURPLE passage made a deep impression on Arch Farch. "Am I just cutting cardboard?" he thought. "Can't I also feel that I have my part to play in the sales department?"

From that day on Arch stopped "just cutting." He pictured the salesman using those cards. In fact, he pictured two salesmen, one fat, one skinny.

When he pictured the skinny salesman, Arch cut fast and furious. The skinny salesman was doing quite well. He got large orders, all on the basis of Arch's cards. He moved from his two-room apartment into a five-room apartment. He bought a Ford Deluxe Sedan. And one week, when Arch was behind in the rent, he even imagined the skinny salesman lent him \$25. All this made a great improvement in Arch's work.

BUT THINGS were not so good with the fat salesman. Although Arch cut the same cards, the fat salesman sat and brooded over them. No matter how hard Arch tried to imagine the orders coming in, the fat salesman had no luck at all. The men from the Edison Company came to the fat salesman's house and took away the frigidaire. The fat salesman couldn't meet the payments although he had already put in almost everything the frigidaire would have cost had he been able to pay cash. Then the fat salesman had an attack of appendicitis and was laid up for a month.

As the troubles piled up on the fat salesman, Arch grew sadder and sadder. Sometimes he wept at his work, and his tears spoiled many of the pieces of cardboard he cut. Since Arch was on piecework, he fell further behind in his rent. He tried to think of the skinny salesman again, but he was too worried about the fat salesman.

FINALLY ARCH'S work fell off so much that he got laid off. It was then that he discovered that the salesmen didn't use those little pieces of cardboard after all. The company used them to print the lay-off notices on.

This story is not in Cy's booklet.

## Schappes to Begin Jewish History Class

Morris Schappes, author of the recent pioneer work, A Documentary History of the Jews in America, has joined the faculty of the new Division of Jewish Studies at the Jefferson School of Social Science, officials of the school announced yesterday.

Schappes teaches ten-session courses on "History of the Jews in America—1654 to 1876" and "National Question and the Jewish People" on Tuesday evenings.

Other courses taught in the English language in the Division of Jewish Studies include "Jewish Songs for Progressives," "Reading and Speaking English," Yiddish 1 and 2, and "Hebrew 1 and 2."

Registrations for these and about 100 other winter term courses are accepted through Jan. 26 at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Avenue.

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE presents an exclusive showing of the Soviet film

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## Playwriting Course At City College

Jacob A. Weiser, producer-director of the Center Stage Theatre will begin his 26th year at City College, 139 St. and Convent Ave. by giving an additional advanced course in Playwriting in the evening session. Registration for the acting and playwriting courses will be held during the third week in January.

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# WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, January 25, 1951

## Fesler to Coach At Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 24 (UP). — The University of Minnesota appointed Wes Fesler, former Ohio State coach, as head football coach to succeed Bernie Bierman today.

Fesler's appointment was a big surprise. He had quit Ohio State as coach just last month and announced he was going into the real estate business.

Fesler will succeed Bernie Bierman, the Grey Eagle who resigned as Minnesota coach on Nov. 13 after serving since 1932.

The University had planned to hold the news of Fesler's appointment until a late afternoon press conference. But when reports started popping all over town, the university broke the news.

The press conference was scheduled later for comments from all concerned.

Fesler had coached at Ohio State since the fall of 1947. He went there after Paul Bixler resigned to go to Colgate. At Ohio State, Fesler had a bad season in 1947, winning only one game.

In 1948, Ohio State started climbing, and in 1949 Ohio State tied for the Big Ten championship with Michigan, and went on to lick

California in the Rose Bowl game.

This year Ohio State rolled like a house afire after a first game loss to Southern Methodist and at one time was ranked No. 1 in the nation. Ohio State went to pieces at the close of the season, losing to Illinois and then to Michigan, 7 to 3.

Fesler, who was troubled with ill health, was brought under a storm of criticism after that game. He was criticized for ordering a punt late in the first half that was blocked and turned into a Michigan touchdown.

Fesler coaches the single-wing style, combined with the T-formation. The tricky attack which his team showed in beating Minnesota here, 48 to 0 in October caught the eyes and admiration of Minnesota fans.

## Palica Draft Rocks Brooks

The Brooklyn Dodgers were considered to have dropped at least one place in the 1951 pennant race with the acceptance of Erv Palica into the Army after a second physical test. The young righthander from Lomita, Calif., was rated up with Don Newcombe and Preacher Roe as a potential Big Three, nucleus of the staff. The Dodgers are now worried about losing another hitherto 4F, Ralph Branca.

As for the Giants, all their regulars are veterans except Stanky and Maglie, both of whom are up in their thirties.

## Alright, Now, Forget That Peace Nonsense!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — Defense secretary George C. Marshall said today that in the future baseball players and other athletes with physical defects aren't likely to be deferred from the draft as 4-F's.



## 'SHAMEFUL'

In an article by Oscar Fraley, the United Press yesterday revealed that five of the sixteen big league clubs "flatly refused" to give data on their players relative to the draft situation. UP was conducting a survey for publication.

The five teams named were the Yanks, Giants, Dodgers, Tigers and White Sox. Fraley assailed these five as "unco-operative." Invoking what he termed "the nation's peril," he said, "The reasons were shameful." The first reason listed was:

"1—It might bring the names of some players to the attention of their draft boards and speed their being drafted."

Garry Schumacher, Giant publicity man, was quoted as saying: "We feel that the draft status of the players, involving as it does their physical health and condition, is private."

The story adds, "the reply of Billy Evans, general manager of the Detroit Tigers, was equally reprehensible. Evans said flatly that Art Houtteman, young Tiger pitcher, would not be in the Army today if it hadn't been for the publicity given his case and that he doesn't want this to happen to any of his other players."

## Duquesne Drops Football, Players Hit the Market

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24. (UP). — Duquesne University's "football orphans" admittedly were slightly bewildered today as they pondered offers of new "homes" from other schools.

Less than 24 hours after the Dukes announced their withdrawal from football competition last Saturday, the school's telephone switchboard lit up like Main Street on Fourth of July night.

Some 50 freshmen, sophomores and juniors who were concerned about next year's football team, received calls from out-of-town coaches. Two southern colleges resorted to expediency and borrowed offices in the Duquesne gym to interview likely prospects.

It wasn't long before other colleges became interested in Duquesne's "teamless players." Also (Buff) Donelli, who launched a successful football career at Duquesne both as a player and head coach, wrote from Boston University for information concerning several players. Joe Bach, another former Duquesne coach, could find use for some of the Hilltop school's gridiron talent on his St. Bonaventure team.

Ray Fagan, who had figured in Duquesne's future as a promising quarterback, said he was "definitely" interested in continuing his football career.

"I'm going to transfer," he said,

## TOMORROW

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As if CCNY didn't have enough trouble. With five defeats already on their slate, about the limit for tourney consideration, the Beavers find one of their second half foes suddenly jumping into national prominence as a real menace. It is little known Lawrence Tech of Detroit, which quietly won 11 in a row against minor opposition and then met strong DePaul of Chicago Tuesday night. This was supposed to be the end of the unbeaten line, but Tech won 65-63.

City meets Lawrence Tech in Detroit Feb. 3, three nights after resuming with John Carroll in Cleveland. Could be a tougher foe than many of the bigger name schools.

Sherman White, who landed with the rest of the LIU team in San Francisco last night, is now national scoring leader on major college teams with 422 points in 15 games. His average per game is 28.1. Next best in New York is Zawoluk's 20.5, then come Abe Becker with 18.3, Ed Roman with 17.5 and Vernon Stokes of St. Francis with 5.9; Becker is the only non pivot man in the big five.

## DICK SISLER WANTS MORE

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24 (UP). — Outfielder Dick Sisler, whose climatic 10th-inning home run batted the Philadelphia Phillies into the 1950 World Series on the last day of the season, became a holdout today after he revealed that he had sent back his 1951 contract unsigned for the second time.

"We've just had a little disagreement over a few thousand dollars," said Sisler, who is a stock salesman in St. Louis during the off-season. The Phils' 30-year-old outfield star, a son of George Sisler, would not reveal the terms offered him or the amount he wanted, but it was believed that he was holding out for about \$20,000.

Sisler, whose three-run homer beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 4 to 1, and clinched the National League pennant for the Phils, batted .296 last season, hitting 13 home runs and driving in 89 runs.

"but I don't know where. Everything has happened so fast I haven't had a chance to think much about it."

Ends Bob O'Neil, center Joe Stalma, fullback Bill Thompson and quarterback Blair Kramer are other potential stars who could fill needs of many schools.

Stalma said he would like to remain in Pennsylvania, preferring either Pitt or Villanova. However, he had not been in contact with either school.

Kramer, a deadly sophomore passer, said one coach offered an expense-paid visit to his school.

"I think I'll take him up on it," Kramer said.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Learning About Amateurism

WITH ALL THIS TALK going on about the sanctity of amateur athletics, we shouldn't take it for granted that all our readers know just what in blazes an amateur athlete is. For that matter, it turns out that it was a mistake for this scribbler of sports to imagine he knew all there was to know about the subject.

Here is a pretty little gray and green book entitled Eastern College Athletic Conference, 1951. Under the august leadership of Commissioner Asa S. Bushnell, this outfit sets the amateur tone for ninety-one colleges in twelve eastern states and the District of Columbia. The ninety-second school, Long Island University, can't become a member because it doesn't own enough property and can't show enough rich men endowments. (But let's see one of the financially approved ninety-one beat it on the basketball floor!)

Suppose we browse through this book together and see if we can find out what makes a college amateur in our eastern states.

We'll skip all the early pages, wherein we find the history of the organization, dates, the LIU-less list of Eastern Colleges which belong, the executive council, officers, committees, directory of athletic directors, affiliated organizations et al. On page 17, we come to a very wordy constitution, preamble and all. But to start with what we are looking for we have to skip all the way to page 31, where under the heading "Statement of Policies and Principles for the Conduct of Intercollegiate Athletics (as Amended December 8, 1950)" we finally come to a definition, to wit:

"Principles of Amateurism. An amateur sportsman is one who engages in sports for the physical, mental, social benefits he derives therefrom, and to whom the sport is an avocation."

NOW WE'RE GETTING somewhere. When eighteen colleges frantically bid for a six foot six inch high school basketball player, they stress the superior physical, mental, social benefits the player will derive on their campus. Same for football. Can't you just see it? A representative of, say Fordham, is down in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania speaking to a rugged 212 pound right guard. "What're you guys giving?" the high school star asks impatiently, "Holy Cross was just here and West Virginia's waiting on the porch."

"Don't let those guys kid you," the Fordham representative says rapidly and urgently, "They can't TOUCH US for mental benefits. Don't make a mistake you'll be sorry for. . . ."

Now let's see—"to whom the sport is an avocation." This being a definition, we better make sure of just what we're talking about. Avocation. Hmmm, here's the dictionary from out of the City Room—ah, avocation, right under avocado, which is terrific eating but expensive as hell. "Avocation, noun. A casual or transient occupation; diversion. . . . See synonyms under Hobby."

From this we may reasonably conclude that anytime a sport becomes more than a casual or transient occupation a player becomes ineligible as an amateur. Right? In other words, an amateur athlete is one who drops in casually at a football practice session and says, "You know coachie, I think I'll give a couple of minutes to my favorite diversion. Is this YOUR hobby too?"

When Frank Leah blows the whistle in a couple of weeks out at South Bend and a corps of assistants begins grimly sorting out the ends, tackles, guards, centers, quarterbacks, halfbacks, fullbacks and substitutes seven months before the season begins this is known at Notre Dame as "casual or transient spring training." (The pocketing of the revenue accruing from the co-axial televising of the games is officially classified as a "hobby.")

Switch to the NYU gymnasium. The basketball players are going through a practice session. Coach Howard Cann bellows, "Hey, you, how come you missed your diversion yesterday! If that ever happens again . . . well, you know, everybody needs lots of diversion. OK, now, let's get at it. We'll start with twenty wind sprints up and down the floor. . . ."

LET'S MOVE TO "Rules of Eligibility" and see what we find. A student ceases to be an amateur when he participates in any athletic competition under an assumed name, or otherwise with intent to deceive. Why of course! We all know that. Especially during basketball season.

Now here is a taboo which is truly fascinating. "Engaging for money or other substantial consideration in any occupation, business transaction or advertising promotion wherein his usefulness or value arises chiefly from the publicity value of his name as an athlete or his ability as an athlete, rather than from his ability to perform the usual and normal acts and duties incident thereto." Emphasis mine. Study that a minute. Suppose an amateur gets caught in a cigarette ad. Everything is all right just so long as he can show that he was hired solely for his ability to perform the usual and normal acts and duties incident to using a cigarette.

Woe to the athlete who performs with it otherwise! Here's a lovely little catch-all. An amateur may lose his eligibility and be cast out into the cruel, cruel world for "accepting an award which does not comply with certain specifications as to value, type and source." I'll just leave that one with you to play around with.

To wind up, we'll quote a section entitled b. under Principles Governing Recruiting:

"No member institution shall, directly or through its athletic staff members or by any other means, pay the travelling expenses of any prospective student visiting its campus. . . ."

We now refer you to the United Press story on this page about Duquesne's athletes. Read the last two sentences. That's right, where it says "one coach offered an expense-paid visit to his school."

HEY, ASA! TWEET! TWEET!

## Indict Gambler in Boxing Fix

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 24. — Gambler Frank Casone, described as the man behind the bribes, and referee James A. Manley, were indicted today in connection with two "faked" professional bouts.

Witnesses at the special Grand Jury session included 32-year-old

Russell H. Scott, Dallas, Tex., professional boxer, Sanford Barrom, Memphis fighter involved, and assistant police chief John T. Dwyer, investigator in the "faked" bouts case.

It was the second indictment against Manley, who promoted the sports show and was third man in the ring for both matches.